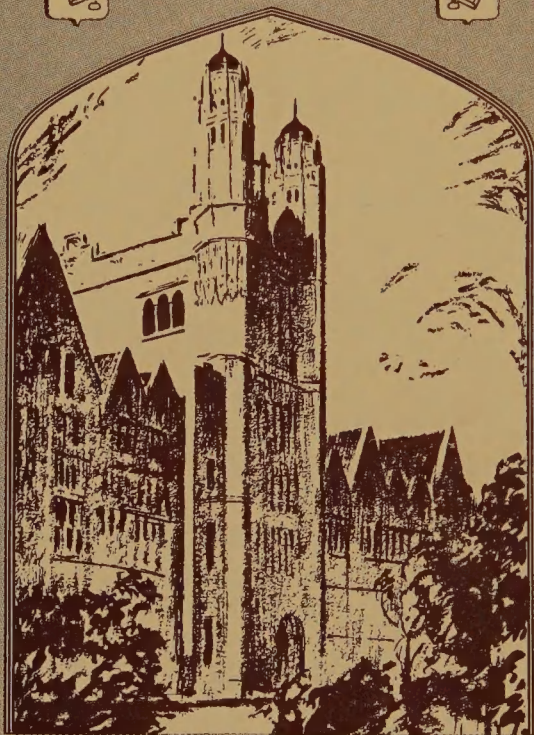


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**The Cardinal Gibbons
Civic Demonstration**



Faithfully Yrs.
James Card. Gibbons

History

of the

Great National Demonstration

Held in Baltimore, June the sixth, 1911

In Honor of

Cardinal Gibbons

To Commemorate the

Fiftieth Anniversary of his Priesthood

and the

Twenty-fifth of his Elevation to the Cardinalate

**The Sun Job Printing Office
Baltimore**

Dedication

To the eminent churchman James, Cardinal Gibbons, whose word and example have proved such powerful incentives to civic righteousness, not alone in his own city and State, but throughout the length and breadth of the land, this little volume is affectionately inscribed by his admirers of every creed and section.

Foreword.

The purpose of the present volume is to give a succinct and accurate account of the great Civic Demonstration held in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, Md., on June the sixth, 1911, to pay a fitting tribute to His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, on the occasion of his double jubilee.

The compilation of this brief history of the great event was suggested by Mr. Frank A. Furst, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who desired to have the book presented to His Eminence, together with the silver service, in the early part of October as a perpetual souvenir of the occasion.

Mr. Furst wished to have a distinct and complete record of the events in the order of their occurrence, of the origin of the demonstration, the persons who took part in it, the addresses made by some of the country's most distinguished citizens, the letters received, etc.

The book has been gotten together solely for His Eminence, and all the copies printed are to be presented to him. The original intention was to print but one elaborate volume, but this was changed later, as it was thought His Eminence might wish to secure a number of copies for friends.

The thanks of the compilers are due to the distinguished speakers and others who complied so promptly and courteously with the requests made of them, and to the management of THE SUN for lending most of the photographs used in the volume.



Wm. V. Lapham

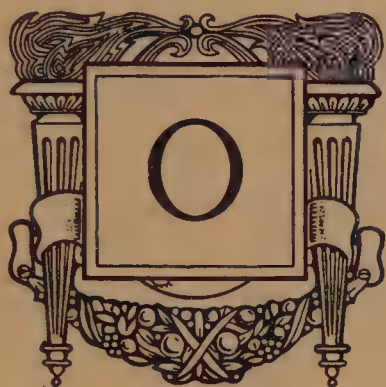
Specific Purpose of the Celebration.

† † †

To Honor His Eminence as the Ideal
American Citizen.

† † †

Great Honors to a Great Man.



ON THE sixth day of June, 1911, the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore, Md., was the theater of an event the like of which is not recorded in the annals of any other time or place. It was the great civic demonstration on the occasion of Cardinal Gibbons' fiftieth year in the priesthood, and the twenty-fifth of his elevation to the Cardinalate.

There is not the slightest exaggeration in styling it the most extraordinary celebration in the history of all time. There is no record of such nation-wide acclaim ever before given to a churchman absolutely unconnected with the administration of public affairs.

It is not at all an uncommon thing to pay public honors to men in their own particular sphere of life—to churchmen as churchmen, or to statesmen as statesmen—but, for one of the greatest nations on the globe, to offer such a unanimous and spontaneous tribute of homage to the *patriotism* of a churchman is something hitherto unparalleled.

It is true that other eminent churchmen, like Wolsey, Ximenes and Richelieu, have loomed up big and strong in the history of their times. But it should be borne in mind that these were statesmen as well as churchmen—actively engaged in the political arena—and whatever honors came to them came by virtue of their official connection with matters of statecraft.

Cardinal Gibbons, on the contrary, has never held civic rank or office in the American Republic, and has no civic authority save that to which his own personal worth entitles him. Yet, when we look back at the great popular demonstration of the sixth of June, 1911; when we consider the spontaneous, whole-hearted, all-embracing character of the event, we can safely say that, simple citizen though he is, he has received from the people of this nation honors of a kind and degree never accorded to any of the churchmen-statesmen whose names are famed in history.

Cardinal Gibbons has lived for many years in the lime-light of publicity. His life has been an open book, so clear and legible that "he who runs may read." His views and utterances are known from end to end of these United States. And the result of it all is that, far from arousing any adverse criticism, or lessening his popularity as time moved on, they have caused him to become all the more deeply rooted in the affections and esteem of the people, until now he is almost universally acclaimed as one of the foremost citizens, not only of his native city and State, but likewise of the entire country.

While not forgetting, or overlooking, his exceptionally useful career as a churchman, the civic demonstration was intended to honor His Eminence, not so much as priest, bishop or cardinal, but rather as the ideal, the typical American—as the man whose words and works have proved a most fruitful source of inspiration, of moral and civic uplift, for countless thousands of his fellow-citizens.

Those who planned the great popular demonstration were fully aware that the ecclesiastical side of His Eminence's career would be well taken care of by his own Church—that the Catholics of the country would spare no pains to give due honor to one who so richly deserves it, and that they would show, in a befitting manner, when the time arrived, their appreciation of the eminent services of the great churchman who has ever proved a mighty host in himself for the furtherance, not alone of the interests of his own Church, but likewise of the cause of religion in general, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Even as churchman his activities have redounded to the moral and material welfare of the country at large. To no other single individual has it been given to accomplish such a vast amount of real good by bringing about a better understanding between the various Christian denominations. Firm and unbending in the principles and practice of his own faith, yet so temperate, judicious and kindly withal, he has done

more than any other one man to open the eyes of Americans to the fact that, in spite of religious differences, we are all the children of one common Father, and that men can adhere to their beliefs without ceasing to live together as brothers in the spirit of Christian charity.

Honored on Account of His Civic Worth.

While it was known, then, that a grand ecclesiastical celebration would be held in the month of October, to honor the eminent churchman, his host of admirers, here and elsewhere, felt that this was not enough. For His Eminence is not only a great churchman, but a great American as well. Perhaps it would not be far from the truth to say that his services to the nation have been quite as fruitful in their way as his services to the Church.

There are few men in this country whose utterances have been listened to with greater attention, or whose writings have been more widely read. And these writings and utterances have ever been pre-eminently on the side of justice and right; and put, moreover, in such a remarkably clear, logical and practical way that there was no getting away from his findings.

He is, in short, what may very appropriately be styled a providential man—a genuine man of the times. Modest and unassuming by nature, he has been called upon, time and again, to play a very important part in the moulding of public opinion. His views have been constantly sought after. And when the occasion demanded, he has never hesitated to raise his voice, or to wield his pen, in the best interests of religion and humanity. And, the most wonderful part of it all is, that notwithstanding the often delicate and complicated nature of the questions proposed to him, he has rarely, if ever, made a mistake.

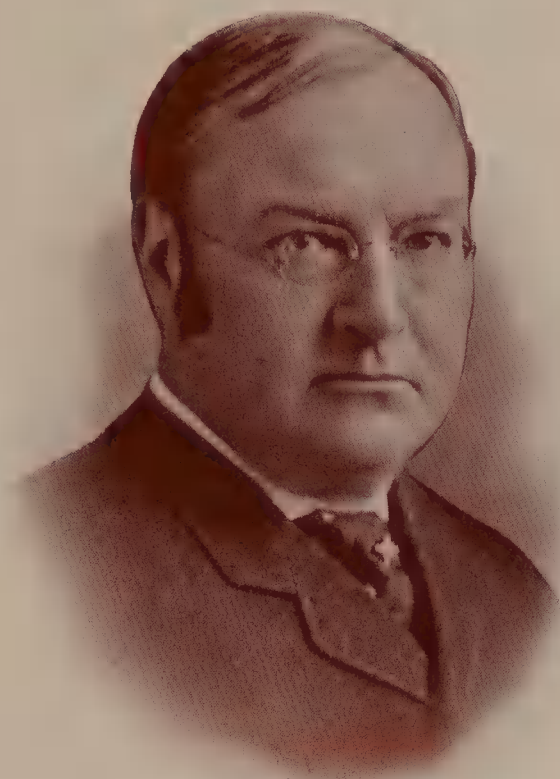
It is chiefly because of this unfeigned and intense interest in all that concerns the well-being of his fellowmen that he has so endeared himself to the heart of the nation. With truth could he say of himself, in the words of the old poet: "*Homo sum; nihil humani a me alienum puto.*"

A Few of His Beneficial Achievements.

It would be superfluous to recount here the many instances in which His Eminence has shown, in the most lively and practical way, this deep-seated interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens. The public is well

aware of the immense amount of trouble he took to avert the threatened banning of the Knights of Labor—thus winning his way to the hearts of workingmen the world over; of his efforts in the cause of universal peace; of his solicitude and practical work for the moral and physical betterment of the sick, the widow and the orphan, the oppressed and down-trodden; in short, for the relief of suffering humanity generally, in all its various shapes and guises.

That there is no such thing as class or party bias in his code of ethics was fully attested by the nature of the gathering which assembled to do him honor on the occasion of the great civic demonstration. Persons of every creed and party, and persons of no creed or party, joined hands freely, and were literally of one mind and one heart in their eagerness to pay homage to the man who has never allowed himself to be swayed or influenced by any interest other than the broad interests of humanity.



J. A. Sherman

Popular Estimate of His Eminence.

The popular feeling toward His Eminence, and the reason for that feeling, are admirably expressed in several editorials of the *Baltimore Sun*, written in connection with the great popular outpouring at the Fifth Regiment Armory. The articles are so pertinent to the matter in hand that they are well worth quoting in full. The first of them entitled "Cardinal Gibbons"—and published on May 11th, the day after the notable reception given His Eminence by the Catholics of New York—reads as follows:

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

There are few Baltimoreans, Catholic or Protestant, who, if asked to name one of the citizens whom they hold in especial esteem and admiration, would not include in their list His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. This tribute of admiration and affection from a whole city must be dear to his heart, for it is due neither to his pontifical eminence nor to his long and wide exercise of power, but entirely to his place as a man and leader of men in our midst. A prince of the church, he is also a prince of democracy; a member of the Roman hierarchy, he is one of the most American of Americans; there is hardly a child in Baltimore who does not bow to him on the streets, and there is scarcely any one who has ever been turned from his door or refused a ready audience. There is not a local movement or public cause, or needed reform, which appeals to him in vain.

This is why Baltimore is proud of the reception which the Catholics of New York, with all the pomp and heraldry of wealth they can display, gave his Eminence in that city yesterday in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the august council of the Apostolic See. And the striking thing about this magnificent reception was that those thousands of New Yorkers were paying tribute to the man as an American citizen and "blameless knight of God," and not merely to the exalted office which he fills.

A similar expression of appreciation might well be offered him in his native city, not by Catholics alone, but by members of every religious denomination, as the deserved recognition of a distinguished son of Baltimore whom his fellow-citizens delight to honor.

This is not the place to attempt any quantitative or qualitative analysis of Cardinal Gibbons' work. It is fifty years since he first began his labors in Baltimore as an humble priest in the parishes of St. Patrick and St. Bridget.

As a boyish priest and soon thereafter as titular Bishop of Adramyttum and first vicar apostolic of North Carolina, and then at Richmond and soon thereafter as archbishop here, his work has been marked by great constructive efforts and results. It is said that during his few years in North Carolina he managed to know and visit every Catholic in that broad State; and the number of churches, convents, charitable institutions, schools and colleges to his credit must be very large.

It is not his pontifical work or position as a prelate, however, that appeals to those outside of his communion, but his high place as a man and citizen. Robert Louis Stevenson said that, as a Protestant born and bred, it was as clear to him as a problem in Euclid, that he was not capable of doing justice to a Catholic as Catholic. It is difficult for those not of the Cardinal's faith to pass judgment on what may well be the most important and most cherished part of his long life's work; his work in his church and the great intellectual and spiritual problems that have confronted it, or his influence on those who have received the blessings of his fellowship and his instruction and the solaces of his priestly office. But of his influence upon this city and its people and upon the nation and Catholicism at large, all of us can form some estimate. If men were only given credit for the unwise things they might have done but did not do, then wisdom might get its just dues in this most critical of worlds. If one stops to realize that Cardinal Gibbons for a quarter of a century has been the head of a powerful religious and social organization; that this organization holds views peculiar to itself not only in theology but in things secular—like schools, marriage, children, etc.—and that the bitterness of religious antagonism like the passion for war lies always near the surface, we get some idea of what it has meant to Americans to have at the head of this powerful institution a man with Cardinal Gibbons' capacity for avoiding mistakes and doing the right thing at the right time.

It is one thing to live a wise, just, brave, temperate, liberal-minded life among men; it is quite a different problem to stand between a critical world and millions of followers and still have those who are not your followers anoint you with the oil of gladness above your fellows. This greatness which we all concede to the Cardinal is, after all, not difficult to analyze. It is the greatness of character; that simple touchstone by which first and last all the great men of the world have been tested. If calumny could never touch him nor envy belittle, it was simply because he has always kept in right relations not only with his own true self, but with his fellows. Ascetic in life and tastes, he has never been an ascetic. Priestly, he has never been a monk. Accepting dogma and authority, he has never been a bigot. Expressed in terms of the inner life he has always, in the language of the world, been a man and a gentleman as well as a priest and a prince of the church. The distinction may be subtle, but it is the explanation of much of the extraordinary confidence in him displayed by all classes and by all creeds and it has enabled him to do a great work for his church and his city. The Catholic communion has always been the most democratic in practice, if not in precept; but the tranquil and harmonious acceptance of democracy by Roman Catholicism and of the latter by the former

is a phenomenon of some moment in the history both of religion and politics, and much of it is due to the wise, sane, patient guidance of Cardinal Gibbons.

Speaking in purely secular fashion, we should say that the Cardinal's great popularity in Baltimore is due not so much to the sweet, pure example of his long daily life among us or to his recognized humility and piety and power of sympathy and self-sacrifice as to his conspicuous possession of what Plato called the cardinal virtues. These virtues, to which the Greeks attached so much value, were essentially ethical and were an effort to establish right relations between man and the world of fact; an adaptation of means to ends; a recognition of the relativity of all things. To them the first virtue was wisdom. Wisdom in the sense of proportion, or what we now call sanity or common sense. This the Cardinal has always had to a degree amounting to genius. More rhetorical, or emotional, or philosophical, or impractical critics have failed to grasp the higher values of what has been called the practical side of the Cardinal's make-up. Around his throne have always played a vast complexity of interests and forces—dreamers, enthusiasts, fanatics, bigots, wild-eyed reformers, men of one idea and no ideas, men with selfish and unscrupulous ends in view, men with personal and political ambitions, men of the world, of the flesh and of the devil—yet none of these have ever carried this wise man from his moorings nor cast a shadow over the rays of sweetness and light that emanate from him.

Of the other cardinal virtues—justice, temperance, loyalty—who ever possessed them to a greater degree than he, or put them to a greater test in the long light of the world? If men love him it is because, in the phrase of Kant, he always treats humanity justly; he respects their personality and in all his counsels of perfection has been tolerant of their limitations. His church and the American nation owe much to him for this inspired sanity and sense of relativity. In his relations with the Vatican he has helped to give the American idea of a free church in a free state a new meaning in Catholicism; in the relations of his church to modernism he helped to guide by the lamp of the spirit and held thousands firm to their faith. And while Protestants pay this tribute to him as a just man made perfect, because of his long record of service and high living among us, let us also cheerfully concede that such a career could have been possible only to one whose whole being must in very truth be suffused with the eternal spirit and aglow with abiding convictions of the realities of the divine life.

This was followed on the next day, May 12, by an editorial entitled:

MARYLAND'S TRIBUTE TO ITS MOST EMINENT CITIZEN.

Referring to the notable demonstration in honor of Cardinal Gibbons in New York, *THE SUN* said yesterday:

A similar expression of appreciation might well be offered him in his native city, not by Catholics alone, but by members of every religious denomination, as the deserved recognition of a distinguished son of Baltimore whom his fellow-citizens delight to honor.

This suggestion has been received most favorably by leading officials in the State and city, as well as by many citizens. Governor Crothers, Mayor Mahool, the Mayor-elect (Mr. Preston), all of whom are Protestants, and many others have expressed their approval of a reception or some expression of their appreciation of the piety and the distinguished services to his native State and city of this eminent citizen. The occasion of his golden jubilee as a priest and of the silver jubilee of his elevation to the high rank of cardinal is an opportune time for such an expression. Cardinal Gibbons is the most eminent and distinguished citizen of Maryland now living. He is more widely known than any other. His fame is confined to no country, and in his own city he has stood for civic and personal virtue and patriotism. His sympathies and his friendships have in nowise been confined to his own church. They have embraced the whole people, and the whole people have profited by his example, his exhortation to patriotism and by the firmness with which he has stood for public virtue, like a house that is built upon a rock.

It will be well if the public testimony of the appreciation of the people of Baltimore for their first citizen should take a fitting and appropriate form.

The next—which appeared on the eighteenth of May—says:

THE TRIBUTE OF HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS TO THE CARDINAL.

The demonstration in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, to be held in this city in the early part of June, will be a spontaneous tribute of his admirers of every class and creed—a tribute to him as the most eminent son of Maryland. During all his long life the Cardinal has inspired patriotism and good citizenship. As the Brooklyn *Eagle* truly remarks, he is “an American of Americans.” Especially are Baltimoreans attached to him, for in his native city he has been foremost in every good word and work. Protestants and Catholics alike love and delight to honor him, and from the Governor and Mayor down to the humblest citizen, all will join in this, his jubilee year, in expressing their sincere admiration.

President Taft has promised to lend his presence to the gathering in June and to set forth the feeling of the country at large toward the only American cardinal and one of the most eminent citizens of the United States. This meeting in June will not be so elaborate as the imposing formal celebration which his great church will observe later in the year, but it will be simple, direct and heartfelt—the kind of tribute the Cardinal will appreciate coming from those of every church and no church at all who hold him in high regard.

Devoted to his church and its institutions, building it up in every way, he is also devoted to his country, his State and his city, and has made an important contribution to humanity outside his immediate province. All of us owe him a debt of gratitude for his constant devotion to the right, for his use of his vast influence to uphold every good cause, for his wisdom and the example of his noble life.



Theodore Roosevelt

The Public Demonstration Proposed.

How the Suggestion Was Received.

Remarkable Enthusiasm and Spontaneity of Action Which Followed.

Immediately after the reception given His Eminence by the Catholics of New York, the *Baltimore Sun* suggested, as shown in the editorials quoted, that a grand civic demonstration be held in Baltimore, the Cardinal's native place, and the principal theater of his varied activities, in recognition of his civic worth and usefulness.

The result showed very clearly that the *Sun* was but voicing the sentiments, and expressing the wishes, of practically the whole population of city and State. Never was a suggestion taken up with greater enthusiasm. At once men of all ranks and stations joined shoulder to shoulder in helping to make the occasion worthy of the man whom they were delighted to honor.

Without a dissenting voice, the foremost citizens of city, State and nation united in giving the movement their heartiest approval. From every quarter came, not only kind words, but whole-hearted offers and promises of support. The Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, the two United States Senators from Maryland, Protestant clergymen, Jewish rabbis and business men, each and all vied with one another in their efforts to pay a fitting tribute to "our most distinguished citizen," as Governor Crothers justly styled him.

Marked Unanimity of Sentiment.

Public Men of Different Political Schools of Thought, and
Clergymen of Various Shades of Religious Belief, Unite
in Paying Homage to the Man Whose Good Works
Have Won Him Universal Esteem.

The following interviews, taken from the columns of the *Sun*, aptly illustrate the general favor with which the proposed demonstration was received, and the high regard entertained for His Eminence by thinking men of every creed:

Governor Crothers said:

"I have the greatest admiration for the Cardinal as a man, as a citizen and Baltimorean. I know him well and regard him as our most distinguished citizen, and I think it well that the people of the city and the State at large, without regard to creed or religious belief, should take advantage of this occasion to do him honor.

"He is a remarkable man, a close student of public affairs, a citizen in the truest sense and his ideas and opinions on public questions are nearly always right. I do not think it is too much to say that all Baltimoreans and all Marylanders, without respect to their ideas of religion, not only honor and respect the Cardinal but are proud of him, and certainly no man who has been thrown with him to any extent can fail to venerate and to love him.

"The suggestion that some public recognition of these anniversaries be held is a good one. Of course, the church of which he is an ornament will make this an occasion for honoring him, but that is not enough. The celebration should be broader and the people of all churches and creeds and those of no creed at all will, I am sure, want to take part in it. The State and the city can well afford to recognize his broad-minded services to the Commonwealth and the municipality."

Mayor-Elect Preston said:

"I am a great admirer of Cardinal Gibbons and his friends can count upon me to aid in every way possible if a reception is extended to him. I am of a different faith, but I realize that we are all trying in our several ways to reach the same goal. Cardinal Gibbons is America's most distinguished citizen. He is worthy of all the honor that Baltimore, his native city, can bestow.

"If such a celebration is held, it should be national in its character. I would certainly favor extending invitations to President Taft and other distinguished

men of all faiths. There need be nothing political or denominational in the celebration. It should be a civic honor paid to Baltimore's best known and most beloved citizen, whose life-work has always been for the extension of righteousness in our country.

"Before the celebration takes shape it seems to me that the Cardinal and his friends should be consulted. If he is willing for such a celebration, then my influence and work will cheerfully be given."

Mayor-elect Preston is the superintendent of Grace Episcopal Sunday-school.

Mayor Mahool said:

"Any civic demonstration to pay tribute to Cardinal Gibbons should be heartily welcomed by all Baltimoreans.

"That it will be participated in by all citizens, regardless of politics, sect or religious belief, is my firm conviction. We have no more public-spirited Baltimorean than the Cardinal. He has demonstrated this fully on more than one occasion and always to the benefit of the city and credit to himself.

"By all means, let us do him the honor he deserves. I am proud to claim his personal friendship and will do my part as a humble citizen in making successful whatever form of tribute may be suggested."

Senator Rayner said:

"I have known Cardinal Gibbons since he was a parish priest. He is one of the great men of the nation and, regardless of sectarianism, he is loved and honored by Baltimoreans and Marylanders. His example and his life are an inspiration to men of all creeds, and in honoring Cardinal Gibbons Maryland will honor herself.

"A real royal celebration in his honor by the people of Maryland is a movement in which all creeds and all classes would join gladly."

Senator Smith said:

"The suggestion that a celebration in honor of Cardinal Gibbons should be held in Baltimore is one which will appeal to all Marylanders. The Cardinal is a big, broad-minded, patriotic man, the purity and beauty of whose life are inspiring and uplifting. He is easily the best known and most distinguished citizen of our State, and Maryland cannot pay to Cardinal Gibbons too high honor. Such a celebration as is suggested is extremely welcome to me and I would be glad to do all in my power to make it the great success it should be."

Rev. Dr. William Rosenau, rabbi of Eutaw Place Temple, said:

"I am heartily in favor of a civic celebration in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. When I saw the account of the great celebration held in his honor in New York, I thought it would be a shame if Baltimore did not do something to honor its most distinguished citizen. I will certainly do all in my power to aid in making the celebration a great civic affair."

Rev. Dr. Sylvester S. Klyne, pastor of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"Cardinal Gibbons is an excellent man, who rightly enjoys the esteem and love of everyone. He has always been a power for righteousness in this city and State and a celebration in his honor participated in by everyone, irrespective of creed, would be but right. I am heartily in favor of such a plan and will lend my aid in any way possible."

Rev. Dr. J. Wynne Jones, pastor of Abbott Memorial Presbyterian Church, Highlandtown, said:

"For one reason especially Cardinal Gibbons holds a warm place in my heart. I have a nephew who married a Catholic girl—and a splendid girl she was—without letting me know of it until all was over. I visited them in St. Paul, Minn., after the wedding. I was so pleased with my nephew's choice that I came back to Baltimore and bought the handsomest prayer book I could find in a Catholic book store. Then I visited the Cardinal and requested him to write a blessing on the flyleaf for my new niece. He courteously consented and wrote the blessing in his own handwriting and signed it. That prayer book made my niece's home a mecca for Catholic brothers, priests and laymen, many of the visitors kissing the page which the Cardinal's hand had hallowed. You may be sure that that prayer book is guarded as a great treasure.

"There is another reason. I have always felt good over the fact that the Cardinal's old pastorate of St. Bridget's Church joins my parish. I am still a friend of St. Bridget's. The children of that church bow to me as to their own priests, instructed to do so by the priests of the church, and it is a courtesy which I deeply appreciate.

"It is my belief that Cardinal Gibbons holds the respect and love of the Protestant ministers in this city. He is a wise man and a good man, and anything which does honor to his service, to his church or to his city has my heartiest approval."

Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske, rector of St. Michael and All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, said:

"It certainly seems fitting that Cardinal Gibbons' long life and service should be duly honored not only by members of his own communion but by Christian people generally. If they are to be so honored, nowhere would such a celebration be as fitting as here in Baltimore, where he is best known. What makes his jubilee significant is not merely his long and zealous labors in his priestly office but the purity, gentleness and goodness of the man himself as a follower of our Lord and Master."

Rev. Dr. L. M. Zimmerman, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, said:

"In these days of congratulation I am sure that the citizens of Baltimore are willing to give their hearty felicitations to the Cardinal. He has made friends



James Bryce

in this city irrespective of creed or faith, and has always proved himself of a liberal spirit.

"He has always appeared to be interested in the great interests of the city and concerned for its welfare. He was kind enough several years ago to send me his congratulations upon the twentieth anniversary of my pastorate in this city, and I am only too glad to be able at this time to reciprocate the courtesy and give him my best wishes and hearty congratulations."

Rev. Dr. Julius Hofmann's indorsement was as follows:

"The type of a prince of the church which Cardinal Gibbons represents is entirely his own creation; other types with which we are familiar through history rather are the outgrowth of the church of the Middle Ages. The Cardinal's personality is in harmony, if not with modern thought, yet with the general trend of modern times. Among the leaders of his church he occupies a unique position in that he is an American and stands for all that American life is giving to mankind. The voice of the people has declared him a foremost exponent of true American citizenship, which in its highest meaning knows not Jew nor Gentile, neither creed nor race. Through his example, which we, though differing in views, gladly follow, the Cardinal has helped much to free us from the curse of intolerance and persecution, and the wave of religious reaction was halted at the shores of his dominion. In the atmosphere which Cardinal Gibbons created the powers of bygone ages cease to exercise their deadening influence. He has brought about a peace among religions which was thought impossible in the past, just as impossible as peace among nations is declared by the superficial of today.

"The Cardinal as a citizen is respected and loved by everybody. All Baltimoreans cheerfully give to the man what they might refuse to the churchman.

"His sermons are heard and read with spiritual advantage by many, yet the most powerful sermon of Cardinal Gibbons is preached by his righteousness and charity."

Organizing the Big Public Function.

Formation of the Committees and Rapid Development of the Plans Which Made the Demonstration One of the Most Notable Events in the History of the Christian World.

It required but a very short time for the idea to take definite shape and form. From the moment it was suggested, things began to move rapidly. As soon as President Taft heard of the movement, he gave it his hearty indorsement, and assured Senator Rayner that it would give him great pleasure to attend.

On the sixteenth of May, Governor Crothers appointed a large committee of prominent Marylanders to map out the plans and assist in the arrangements. The members of this committee for the State of Maryland were as follows:

FORMER GOVERNORS.

HENRY LLOYD,	FRANK BROWN,	EDWIN WARFIELD.
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UNITED STATES SENATORS.

ISIDOR RAYNER,	JOHN WALTER SMITH.
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REPRESENTATIVES.

J. FRED C. TALBOTT,	J. CHARLES LINTHICUM,	DAVID J. LEWIS,
J. HARRY COVINGTON,	GEORGE KONIG,	THOMAS PARRAN.

JUDGES.

A. HUNTER BOYD,	JAMES A. PEARCE,	HAMMOND URNER,
N. CHARLES BURKE,	JOHN R. PATTISON,	HENRY STOCKBRIDGE.
WILLIAM H. THOMAS,	JOHN P. BRISCOE,	

Attorney-General ISAAC LOBE STRAUS, Mr. ADAM PEEPLES,
 Secretary of State N. W. WILLIAMS, State Treasurer MURRAY VANDIVER,
 State Senator ARTHUR P. GORMAN, JR., Mayor of Baltimore, JAMES H. PRESTON.

Messrs—

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,	THEODORE MARBURG,	JOHN R. BLAND,
BISHOP MURRAY,	DR. IRA REMSEN,	JOHN J. MAHON,
CHARLES H. GRASTY,	STUART OLIVIER,	DR. DAVID H. CARROLL,
W. W. ABELL,	BERNARD CARTER,	PETER E. TOME,
JUDGE THOS. J. MORRIS,	DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH,	JAMES L. KERNAN,
GEN. JAS. R. WHEELER,	DAVID HUTZLER,	JOHN T. MORRIS,
DOUGLAS H. THOMAS,	DANIEL WILLARD,	E. CLAY TIMANUS,
WILLIAM F. STONE,	JACOB EPSTEIN,	GEORGE C. MORRISON,
FRANK A. FURST,	ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,	H. B. WILCOX,
JUDGE JOHN C. ROSE,	DR. ISAAC E. EMERSON,	ROBERT H. SMITH,
MICHAEL JENKINS,	OSCAR G. MURRAY,	C. BAKER CLOTWORTHY,
W. HALL HARRIS,	CAPT. WILLARD THOMSON,	MARTIN LEHMAYER,
CHARLES T. CRANE,	HENRY F. BAKER,	RANDOLPH BARTON, SR.,
WILLIAM L. MARBURY,	GEN. FRANCIS E. WATERS,	DE COURCY W. THOM,
GEORGE C. JENKINS,	JOHN B. RAMSAY,	DR. CHAS. O'DONOVAN,
DR. WILLIAM ROSENAU,	JOHN HANNIBAL,	DR. OLIVER HUCKEL,
GEN. FELIX AGNUS,	JAMES B. GUYTON,	EUGENE LEVERING,
JOSEPH W. JENKINS,	JOHN B. A. WHELTLE,	ROBERT BIGGS,
WILLIAM S. HEINTZ,	GEORGE CATOR,	PATRICK FLANIGAN,
JAMES T. O'NEILL,	JOHN T. STONE,	HUGH HASSON, JR.,
FRANCIS A. SOPER,	DOUGLAS H. GORDON,	MARK O. SHRIVER,
DR. EUGENE A. NOBLE,	JACOB W. HOOK,	THOMAS MCCOSKER.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

FERDINAND WILLIAMS,

COL. JOHN KEATING.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

J. WIRT RANDALL,
DR. GEORGE WELLS,

CAPT. JOHN H. GIBBONS.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

JOHN HUBNER,

ROBERT GARRETT.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

COL. A. W. SISK,

HOWARD T. MELVIN.

CARROLL COUNTY.

T. HERBERT SHRIVER,

DR. JOSHUA W. HERING.

CECIL COUNTY.

JAMES F. POWERS,

DR. THOMAS S. BAKER.

CHARLES COUNTY.

DR. L. C. CARRICO,

GEN. L. A. WILMER.

CALVERT COUNTY.

J. BRISCOE BUNTING,

JOHN B. GRAY.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

W. LAIRD HENRY,

PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

JOSEPH D. BAKER,

AUSTIN E. BAUGHMAN.

GARRETT COUNTY.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, SR.,

W. McCULLOH BROWN.

HARFORD COUNTY.

THOMAS H. ROBINSON,

STEVENSON A. WILLIAMS.

HOWARD COUNTY.

ROBERT G. H. CARROLL,

COL. W. S. POWELL.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

BLAIR LEE,

COL. SPENCER C. JONES.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

F. SNOWDEN HILL,

EDWARD GILBERT.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

FRANK COAD,

J. FRANK SMITH.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

JOSHUA W. MILES,

HENRY J. WATERS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

ROBERT B. DIXON,

COL. OSWALD TILGHMAN.



Winthrop

KENT COUNTY.

JAMES T. DIXON,

DR. JAMES W. CAIN.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

J. FRANK HARPER,

W. P. T. TURPIN.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

COL. BUCHANAN SCHLEY,

DR. J. MCPHERSON SCOTT.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

WILLIAM P. JACKSON,

WILLIAM M. COOPER.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

MARION P. HARGIS,

J. SHILES CROCKETT.

City Council Takes Action.

On the eighteenth instant, the First Branch of the Baltimore City Council passed the following resolutions cordially indorsing the proposed civic celebration:

"Whereas the people of Baltimore recognize in his Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons their foremost citizen, a pattern for Americans, an illustrious example to all men, without distinction of creed or party; and

"Whereas the great influence for good which his Eminence, a native of Baltimore, thoroughly identified with its life and best aspirations, exerts throughout the world has long been a subject of just pride to us; and

"Whereas on June 30, 1911, his Eminence will have passed 50 years in the priesthood and 25 years as a member of the College of Cardinals, and it is eminently fitting that this important event should be recognized by the whole community; therefore be it

"Resolved by both branches of the City Council of Baltimore, That we respectfully extend to his Eminence our warmest congratulations on this auspicious event and wish for him many more years of activity in behalf of his fellow-men, crowned with the love and admiration of the community of which he has long been the most famous citizen; and be it further

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse the proposed civic celebration to be held in his honor, as a proper recognition of the great services which he has rendered to his city, his State and his country."

These resolutions were subsequently engraved and framed and presented to His Eminence.

The Second Branch of the City Council gave a similar indorsement at its meeting the following Tuesday.

Committee for Baltimore City.

On the nineteenth of May, Mayor Preston announced the names of the City Committee which he had appointed to co-operate with the State Committee already named by the Governor. The members of the City Committee were:

Messrs.—

EX-MAYOR MAHOOL,	WILLIAM L. MARBURY,	FRANCIS E. WATERS,
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,	GEN. FELIX AGNUS,	JOHN HANNIBAL,
JUDGE H. D. HARLAN,	WILLIAM S. HEINE,	JOHN B. A. WHELTLE,
JAMES F. THRIFT,	FRANCIS A. SOPER,	JOHN T. STONE,
RICHARD GWINN,	DR. EUGENE A. NOBLE,	JACOB W. HOOK,
J. CHARLES LINTHICUM,	DR. IRA REMSEN,	JOHN J. MAHON,
ISIDOR RAYNER,	JOSEPH M. SMITH,	DAVID H. CARROLL,
JUDGE H. STOCKBRIDGE,	BERNARD N. BAKER,	JAMES L. KERNAN,
GEORGE N. NUMSEN,	DOUGLAS H. THOMAS,	E. CLAY TIMANUS,
O. P. BALDWIN,	JAMES R. WHEELER,	H. B. WILCOX,
ALLEN S. WILL,	FRANK A. FURST,	C. BAKER CLOTWORTHY,
REV. DR. WM. ROSENAU,	MICHAEL JENKINS,	DE COURCY W. THOM,
WILLIAM K. CROMWELL,	WILLIAM S. SHORT,	DR. OLIVER HUCKEL,
WILLIAM K. BOONE,	DR. ALEX. MCGLANNAN,	ROBERT BIGGS,
A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH,	JOHN B. MEYER,	HUGH HASSON, JR.,
HENRY F. BAKER,	MYER BONHEIM,	THOMAS MCCOSKER,
WILLIAM S. BRYAN,	CHARLES F. HARLEY,	EDGAR M. NOEL,
EDGAR H. GANS,	W. POWELL JENKINS,	LAWRENCE MALLOY,
JOHN GILL, JR.,	CHARLES T. CRANE,	PETER E. TOME,
JOHN HUBERT,	GEORGE C. JENKINS,	JOHN T. MORRIS,
ROBERT CRAIN,	JOSEPH W. JENKINS,	GEORGE C. MORRISON,
O. F. HERSHEY,	JAMES T. O'NEILL,	ROBERT H. SMITH,
FRANK BROWN,	W. W. ABELL,	MARTIN LEHMAYER,
S. S. FIELD,	THEODORE MARBURG,	DR. CHAS. O'DONOVAN,
GEORGE KONIG,	BERNARD CARTER,	EUGENE LEVERING,
WILLIAM C. PAGE,	DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH,	PATRICK FLANIGAN,
N. WINSLOW WILLIAMS,	DANIEL WILLARD,	MARK O. SHRIVER,
ROGER W. CULL,	ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,	JOHN S. GITTINGS,
THOMAS J. EWELL,	OSCAR G. MURRAY,	NICHOLAS KOHLERMAN,
HENRY CLARK,	JOHN B. RAMSAY,	EDWARD H. WOLF,
CHARLES H. DICKEY,	JAMES B. GUYTON,	P. H. TUCK,
G. FRED KRANZ,	GEORGE CATOR,	THOMAS W. JENKINS,
WALDO NEWCOMER,	DOUGLAS H. GORDON,	ALEXANDER T. LEFTWICH,
WILLIAM S. DUBEL,	JOHN R. BLAND,	LOUIS DOCKMAN,
JOHN J. WATSON,	DAVID HUTZLER,	JOHN T. DAILY,
JUDGE THOS. J. MORRIS,	JACOB EPSTEIN,	WILLIAM A. LARKINS,
JUDGE JOHN C. ROSE,	ISAAC E. EMERSON,	EDWARD J. BURNS,
WILLIAM F. STONE,	WILLARD THOMSON,	J. J. GALLAGHER,
W. HALL HARRIS,	R. BRENT KEYSER,	

The Fifth Regiment Armory Chosen As the Scene of the Demonstration.

It was the original intention to hold the great civic reception in the Lyric. But the immense popularity of the movement soon made those in charge realize that even the Lyric, with all its great capacity, would not be large enough to accommodate all who would desire to be present. In consequence, at a joint meeting of the State and City Committees, on May the twenty-second, Mr. James R. Wheeler suggested that the celebration be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory. The suggestion met with general approval, the Armory was chosen as the place, and the date of the demonstration fixed for June the sixth.

The Demonstration Assumes a National Character.

The committees selected by the executives of State and city lost no time in getting down to real, hard work; and before they had been very long at their work, it became quite certain that the affair would not be confined to His Eminence's own city or State. It rapidly grew to be nation-wide in its extent. In fact, immediately after the New York reception, the *Boston Journal* had voiced this national desire to honor His Eminence, in these words:

If Cardinal Gibbons were equal to the physical strain which the plan would impose upon him, the brilliant reception tendered him in New York this week would be but one of a thousand similar celebrations in honor of his double jubilee as priest and cardinal.

For, though his seat is in Baltimore, the Cardinal represents all the Catholics in the country. Rome speaks through her delegate in Washington, a man of sound judgment and fine tact, who holds his delicate position admirably; and the Catholics in America speak, as we may say, through the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore. These speeches, by the way, are remarkably numerous and vigorous for a man of his advanced years, and in a notable degree they are fully as patriotic as they are ethical. They inculcate square dealing and clear seeing, holding up the laws for the respect, not of the poor and lowly alone, but of the rich and influential; and in general they are permeated through and through with the spirit of democracy, which reminds one man that he is no better than another unless he shows superior charity and integrity.

There is need, even in this land of the free, of men who will preach righteousness forcefully and consistently, and live as they preach, and prove a stumbling block to baneful tendencies. The church in this way remains the great bulwark of the moral law.

Probably the Boston Catholics would say that they see altogether too little of the Cardinal, but we have no doubt that they follow his career none the less eagerly and feel as proud of him as do their coreligionists who gave his Eminence the magnificent reception in New York.

Distinguished Speakers and Guests.

On the twenty-third instant a delegation composed of Governor Crothers, Mayor Preston, Senator John Walter Smith, former Mayor Mahool, Messrs. O. P. Baldwin and Robert Crain, went over to Washington to extend formal invitations to a number of eminent public men. At the national capital they were joined by Senator Rayner and Congressmen Linthicum, Talbott, Covington and Konig.

Among those who promised to attend were Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, Mr. James Bryce, the British Ambassador; Vice-President Sherman, Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives, former Speaker Cannon, Senators Martin, Williams, Bailey, O'Gorman, Root, Kern, Foster, Johnson, Cummins, Gallinger, LaFollette and Penrose.

President Taft and former President Roosevelt had already promised to attend.

It is worthy of remark that Chief Justice White gladly made a great sacrifice, and put himself to no little inconvenience, to be present at the celebration. Being obliged to go from Washington to New Orleans, to address the Bar Association of his native State, on June the third, he was forced to make the long trip thence back to Baltimore in order to attend. Nor should Colonel Roosevelt be forgotten in this connection. He, too, had to inconvenience himself considerably to attend the demonstration, on account of a long-standing engagement in Vermont for the day following—June the seventh. In a letter to Governor Crothers, accepting the invitation, Colonel Roosevelt wrote as follows:

"My Dear Governor Crothers:

"It will be a great pleasure to me to attend Cardinal Gibbons' jubilee. He is one of the American citizens whom I hold in peculiarly high regard. Will you let me know as soon as possible the exact date? It is a mere question if I am to make another engagement fit in. On the 7th of June I have a long-standing engagement of a public nature in Vermont. I earnestly hope that it will not be on that date.

"Faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."



Chas. H. Hark.

Personnel of the Committees.

The Executive Committee, having general charge of the celebration, consisted of the following gentlemen:

MURRAY VANDIVER, Chairman,	A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, General Secretary,
FRANK A. FURST,	PHILIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH,
W. W. ABELL,	JAMES H. PRESTON,
JACOB EPSTEIN,	JAMES R. WHEELER,
G. FRED KRANZ,	BISHOP JOHN G. MURRAY,
FELIX AGNUS,	J. BARRY MAHOO,OL,
GEORGE N. NUMSEN,	ROBERT CRAIN.
CHARLES H. DICKEY,	

At the suggestion of Mr. Epstein, the chairmen of the other committees were made members of the Executive Committee.

The chairmen of the other committees, as named by the Governor, were: Reception, Bishop John G. Murray of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Finance, Frank A. Furst; Testimonial, Mayor Preston; Special Invitations, former Mayor Mahool. These were authorized to name the other members of their respective committees. Mayor Preston at once named as his associates: Messrs. John Hannibal, Dr. Rosenau, Judge Harlan, Chas. T. Crane, J. Chas. Linthicum, Omer Hershey, Chas. J. Bonaparte, Wm. Shepard Bryan, Edgar H. Gans, N. Winslow Williams, Geo. C. Jenkins, John R. Bland, John T. Daily, James T. O'Neill, Dr. Ira Remsen, Dr. Eugene A. Noble, F. A. Soper, Joseph M. Smith, Joseph W. Jenkins, John B. A. Whelple and W. H. Matthai.

Mr. Frank A. Furst named the following gentlemen as members of the Finance Committee: Messrs. Oscar G. Murray, John B. Ramsay, E. Clay Timanus, John S. Gittings, Geo. C. Morrison, Henry Clark, Patrick Flanigan, Adam Deupert, John T. Daily, Thomas O'Neill, Roger W. Cull, Douglas H. Thomas, John Hubert, Waldo F. Newcomer, John J. Watson, Jacob W. Hook, Edward Hirsch, William P. Ryan, T. Herbert Shriver, Stevenson A. Williams, Joshua W. Miles and Buchanan Schley.

As his aids on the Reception Committee, Bishop Murray selected:

Messrs.

ISIDOR RAYNER,	JUDGE JOHN C. ROSE,	MICHAEL JENKINS,
JUDGE THOS. J. MORRIS,	JAMES L. KERNAN,	WILLIAM L. MARBURY,
R. BRENT KEYSER,	MARTIN LEHMAYER,	S. S. FIELD,
WILLIAM C. PAGE,	EDWIN WARFIELD,	JOHN J. MAHON,
CHARLES F. HARLEY,	T. J. C. WILLIAMS,	ISAAC E. EMERSON,
DAVID HUTZLER,	FRANK BROWN,	DOUGLAS H. GORDON,

RICHARD CROMWELL, JR.,	W. HALL HARRIS,	GEORGE CATOR,
BLAIR LEE,	MARK O. SHRIVER,	PHILEMON H. TUCK,
JUDGE H. STOCKBRIDGE,	FRANCIS E. WATERS,	JOSEPH PACKARD.
BERNARD N. BAKER,	WILLIAM F. STONE,	

And former Mayor Mahool chose as his assistants:

Messrs.

O. P. BALDWIN,	E. STANLEY GARY,	REV. DR. OLIVER HUCKEL,
H. F. BAKER,	J. J. GALLAGHER,	JOHN R. BLAND,
DR. D. H. CARROLL,	JOHN T. MORRIS,	ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
H. B. WILCOX,	RICHARD B. TIPPETT,	PETER E. TOME,
C. BAKER CLOTWORTHY,	JAMES B. GUYTON,	DR. CHAS. O'DONOVAN,
ROBERT BIGGS,	JOHN WALTER SMITH,	ALEXANDER T. LEFTWICH.

Messrs. James R. Wheeler and Robert Crain were designated by the Executive Committee to arrange for the securing of the Armory.

The Committee on Decoration was composed of Messrs. David Hutzler, Thomas O'Neill, Louis Gutman, A. MacLachlan and Max Hochschild.

It was Mr. Ambrose S. Hurlbutt, Jr.'s artistic talent which designed and arranged the exceptionally striking scheme of decoration.

Testimonial to His Eminence.

The Finance Committee decided to give His Eminence a substantial testimonial as a souvenir of the occasion, and from time to time various suggestions were made as to what would be most appropriate. Eventually they fixed upon a handsome silver service. But the first thing was to get the funds, both for the testimonial, and to defray the general expenses of the demonstration.

Accordingly, the committee sent out letters asking for subscriptions, and their request met with a generous response. The many friends and admirers of His Eminence showed, in a most practical and substantial way, on this occasion, their genuine sympathy with the ends and aims of the great civic demonstration.

In connection with the effective work of the Finance Committee, too much credit cannot be given to its energetic Chairman, Mr. Frank A. Furst, through whose efforts the needed funds were secured. In this, as in all his other undertakings, he has shown himself a man of few words, but of great deeds. Evidently his motto is the motto of his State: "*Fatti maschi, parole femine.*"

Others who are richly deserving of special mention for their hard and successful work in connection with the celebration are: the Right Rev. John Gardner Murray, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Mary-

land, who expended much time and labor in working out the details for the proper reception of the distinguished guests, and whose advice was of great assistance to the other committees also, in getting their plans into shape; Mr. O. P. Baldwin, of the *Sun*, with whom the idea of the civic demonstration originated, and who did so much, subsequently, to bring the affair to a successful issue; Mayor James H. Preston, Chairman of the Testimonial Committee, and Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, the General Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The Demonstration Non-Sectarian in Scope.

In order to keep before the public the nature and purpose of the demonstration, the *Sun* of June the third published an editorial entitled, "A Non-Sectarian Tribute," which reads as follows:

A NON-SECTARIAN TRIBUTE.

The tribute to Cardinal Gibbons next Tuesday is not intended to be a sectarian celebration. It is to be the celebration of an event in the history of the most eminent citizen of Baltimore, and one of the most eminent in the United States. In fact, the celebration should have, and doubtless will have, a tendency to wipe out the line of sectarian division and bring the people of all churches and all denominations closer together in sympathy and in work. Ministers of many other denominations will take part in the honors to be paid Cardinal Gibbons, because he is a good man, laboring for the elevation and betterment of the human race, because he has stood for the highest standards of citizenship and patriotism, and because his influence has been exerted for the best interests of the State and nation. It is this non-sectarian feature, this blending of all religious and all denominations, that gives next Tuesday's tribute its real significance and value and that renders it unique. The Cardinal himself, as a man of broad mind and universal sympathy, will doubtless appreciate it most highly on this account.

An interesting by-product, so to speak, of the celebration is that it will be the occasion of the bringing together in public, for the first time since the happening of certain things with an estranging influence, of President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt. These two leading citizens of the country seem to be at the antipodes of opinion with respect to the great question of international arbitration, and it will be interesting to note the effect their meeting will have upon the mind of each, and whether the influence of such a well-known world-peace advocate as Cardinal Gibbons will be sufficient to bring them together, or at least to bring about an agreement for personal arbitration.

The day that witnesses closer and kindlier relations between those of differing religious creeds and the meeting upon the same platform of the President and Colonel Roosevelt would be a red-letter day in the history of any city, whether the actual colors were cardinal or sky blue, or, as they are most appropriately in this case, the blended colors of the United States and of Maryland.

Some of the Special Features.

The Official Badge, the Artistic Program, and the Attractive Invitations Were All Designed Upon Lines That Made Them Harmonize With the Importance of the Occasion.

In a news item of June 3rd, the *Sun* announced that the plans were fully developed, and the work at the Armory nearing completion; and commented on the remarkable progress made, notwithstanding the short time which the various committees had at their disposal, as follows:

In spite of the late day at which invitations to distinguished men to attend the big non-sectarian demonstration in honor of Cardinal Gibbons were sent out, a large number of acceptances have already been received. Secretary A. S. Goldsborough, of the executive committee, in charge of arrangements for the celebration, expects to receive many more today and Monday. By that time the bulk of them are expected to be in.

There has been no trouble of any kind in connection with the arrangements, notwithstanding the short time in which the committees have had to work. The Fifth Regiment Armory, in which the demonstration will be held, is almost ready for it. The platform, which is to seat specially invited guests and the committees, has been completed and decorators are at work upon it. Their work will be finished this evening, possibly before. The decorations will consist of the national and State colors exclusively.

Chairman Frank A. Furst, of the finance committee, reports an encouraging response to the call for subscriptions sent out by his committee. The idea of the celebration was to pay a tribute to the Cardinal as a great American and a great Baltimorean, with no church significance whatever, and the subscriptions are coming in from persons of all religious beliefs. Most of the letters inclosing subscriptions are accompanied by notes expressing the appreciation of the writers for the Cardinal's civic virtues or paying tribute to him as a man.

One of these, from Rev. A. F. Sterger, pastor of Trinity German Lutheran Church, is characteristic. He writes to Mr. Furst as follows:

"I am with your jubilee celebration with my whole heart, and I wish you a more than great success, because I admire and love Cardinal Gibbons. There is no priest in the world and no man whom I love so dearly. He is a remarkable character and a noble ambassador of Christ. The excellent reputation and influential condition of the church in America are due to his wise and most intelligent work."



McLannan

The testimonial committee has not decided upon the form which the testimonial will take. There is ample time for this, however, as it will not be presented until the fall. Just what form it will take will depend upon the amount of the subscriptions. Whatever is left after the expenses of the celebration are provided for will be devoted to the testimonial, whether this be much or little. It has been practically decided, however, that the testimonial will be in the form of a personal gift which will give the Cardinal pleasure as long as he lives. The testimonial committee, of which Mayor Preston is chairman, is still open to suggestions.

The reception committee, of which Bishop Murray is chairman, will hold a general meeting this morning at 10 o'clock in the Mayor's reception room, at which the work the subcommittee will have to do will be gone over in detail. Bishop Murray requests each member of the committee to be present.

Mayor Preston has arranged to give a luncheon to about 50 of the specially invited guests, particularly those from a distance. This will take place immediately after the reception in the armory. No provision was made to entertain the visitors from out of town, and the Mayor took this duty upon himself. Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, will be entertained while here by Mr. Michael Jenkins.

Mr. James R. Wheeler has asked Mr. Edward J. Burns to serve with him on the hall committee. Mr. Burns was appointed by Mayor Preston a member of the general committee.

President Taft left Washington for Chicago last night and is expected back in Washington Monday morning. He will leave Chicago at 8.15 tomorrow morning and is expected at the capital at 8.40 the next morning. His engagement book shows that he will leave Washington for Baltimore at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, which is according to his original plan. It was expected that he would go to Waterloo, Iowa, to make an address in the West, and in that event would have come direct from the West to Baltimore. According to his engagement book he has cut out the trip to Waterloo.

The souvenir badges for members of the general committee, the guests and the press have been completed and will be distributed Tuesday morning. The badges, which were designed by Secretary Goldsborough, are very attractive. They are in the form of a circular medallion, bearing in the centre a miniature of the Cardinal in colors. The outer rim is of gilded metal. Inside of this is a circle of red, bearing the words: "James, Cardinal Gibbons' Jubilee, Baltimore, June 6, 1911," and the figures "1861" and "1886." Inside the band of red is another band, the upper part of which is gold and bears the words, "Fifty Years, Priesthood." The lower part is silver and has the inscription: "Twenty-five years, Cardinalate." Within this inner circle is the likeness of the Cardinal. The badges for the guests have attached to them a white ribbon, with a tiny American flag and the word "Guest." The badges of the committee have a ribbon of the Maryland colors—gold and black—with the word, "Committee."

On June 5th Mr. Furst announced that the donations received up to date would bring the total up to between three and four thousand dollars; and the General Secretary, Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, said there was not "an indication of the slightest hitch in even the most insignificant detail."

On the same day the *Sun* contained a lengthy sketch of His Eminence's life and work, together with a fac-simile of the form of invitation. This invitation read as follows:

*A public reception in honor of
His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons
for the purpose of celebrating the
fiftieth anniversary of his
Priesthood
and twenty-fifth anniversary of his
Cardinalate
will be held in the
Fifth Regiment Armory,
Baltimore, Maryland,
on
Tuesday afternoon, June 6th from 4 to 6 o'clock.
You are especially invited to be present.*

Addresses will be made by

*President, William H. Taft, Chief Justice, Edward Douglass White,
Vice President, James S. Sherman, Former President, Theodore Roosevelt,
Members of the United States Senate, and of the House of Representatives
will be present.*

*Special reservations will be
made for special guests.*

*R. S. V. P. A. S. Goldsborough, Secy.
City Hall, Baltimore.*

*Governor, Austin L. Crothers,
Chairman, General State Committee;
Mayor, James H. Preston,
Chairman, Baltimore City Committee.*

*Hon. J. Barry Mahool,
Chairman, Committee on Invitations.*

*Hon. Murray Vandiver,
Chairman, Executive Committee.*

*Bishop John G. Murray,
Chairman, Reception Committee.*

*Mr. Frank A. Furst,
Chairman Finance Committee.*

*Hon. James H. Preston,
Chairman, Testimonial Committee.*

The Great Day Itself.

Events and Incidents Crowded Rapidly Upon One Another,
Each Contributing Its Share Towards Making June
the Sixth, 1911, One of the Most Notable Days
in the History of Maryland.

On the morning of the great event, the *Sun* made the following remarks anent the approaching celebration:

No American churchman has ever received such a tribute as that which will be paid today to Cardinal Gibbons, and probably no such gathering of distinguished men has ever been brought together in any city of this country to testify to the civic virtues of one of its citizens.

In spite of the hurry in which the demonstration was arranged, it will be one of the most notable that has ever taken place in America. Every detail in connection with it has been arranged and every contingency provided for. The executive committee which has had general charge of the arrangements held a brief meeting yesterday morning in the Mayor's reception room to see if there had been anything that had not been attended to. The chairmen of the various committees reported that everything was going on nicely, and there was no reason for changes in any of the arrangements. This was the last meeting of the committee.

Immediately after it ended Secretary A. S. Goldsborough went to Washington to see that everything was in good shape at that end. He found that some of those who had accepted invitations given by the special committee a couple of weeks ago had got somewhat mixed in their dates, but with the assistance of Senator Rayner these were soon straightened out.

And at last the ever memorable day appointed for the unprecedented demonstration had arrived, and its success fully measured up to the most sanguine expectations of all concerned. To give something like an idea of this great popular outburst of admiration for His Eminence, we reproduce the account given by the *Sun* on the following morning:

Cardinal Acclaimed by 20,000 fellow-Citizens.

STRIKING FEATURES OF THE WONDERFUL GATHERING.

Twenty thousand persons assembled in the Fifth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon to testify to their appreciation of Cardinal Gibbons as a great American and a great Baltimorean.

The gathering was the largest and most notable that had ever assembled under one roof in this city.

Addresses were made by the following:

PRESIDENT TAFT.
VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN.
FORMER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
SENATOR ELIHU ROOT, of New York.
MR. JAMES BRYCE, the British Ambassador.
SPEAKER CLARK, of the House of Representatives.
FORMER SPEAKER CANNON.
GOVERNOR CROTHERS.
MAYOR PRESTON.
CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, made a trip from New Orleans in order to attend the exercises. He did not speak, as it is not customary for the Chief Justice to address public meetings.

Thousands of ladies, including a number of the social leaders of the city, occupied seats in one of the galleries.

A large number of clergymen representing every denomination in the city were present. They occupied a gallery specially reserved for them and filled it completely.

Cardinal Gibbons, although overwhelmed at the tribute paid him, and modestly asserting that he was unworthy of it, nevertheless managed to retain his composure. At the close of the meeting he was as fresh and as vigorous as anyone there.

There sat yesterday afternoon in the centre of a platform at the Fifth Regiment Armory an aged man, full of vigor, and he wore the scarlet robes of a prince of the Roman Catholic Church. To his right was the President of the United States, to his left the Vice-President. A few feet away was the only living ex-President of the nation; almost within the reach of the hand were the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, an ex-Speaker, the Ambassador of the British Empire, the Governor of Maryland and the Mayor of Baltimore.

Behind rose tier after tier of seats filled with Cabinet officers, United States Senators, Congressmen, financiers and churchmen representing many faiths. In front, filling the great hall and crowding the galleries, were many thousands of human beings, perhaps 20,000, nearly all of them standing.

And this was the tribute which the citizens of Baltimore and the citizens of Maryland and the citizens of the nation gave to the pale man in the robes of scarlet, James Cardinal Gibbons. It was not the tribute of ecclesiastical pomp to the head of the Roman Catholic Church in this land; it was an acknowledgment by Americans to an American; it was a recognition by his fellow-citizens of a good man, a good citizen. And it was one of the most impressive demonstrations in patriotism that this Union has ever seen.

Modern history furnishes no precedent for this remarkable tribute to the civic virtues of any man. This fact was emphasized by President Taft early in his address.

As a Prince of the Catholic Church, the Cardinal is entitled to and has received the honors and distinctions of his church. But with this the demonstration yesterday had nothing to do. It was a tribute of the heads of the nation, its lawmakers, its judges and of the people of his own city and State to the greatness of the Cardinal as a man, as an American and as a patriot. And as such it was unparalleled.

PACKED IN THE ARMORY.

No such outpouring of the people has ever taken place in Baltimore, no such gathering has ever assembled under one roof in this city. The armory has held vast crowds before, but none so vast as this. A conservative estimate fixes the number of persons in the armory at one time at 20,000.

Police Marshal Farnan, used to handling and estimating crowds, says there were between 22,000 and 25,000 persons there. The floor of the armory has a seating capacity of 16,800. But those on the floor were not seated, they were standing as close together as they could get and, except for the far corners, the whole floor was filled. The galleries had all they could hold and on the platform were at least 1,200 persons.

'T WAS TRULY DEMOCRATIC.

And such a gathering! Every shade of social, religious, business and political life was represented. Representatives of the wealthiest class rubbed shoulders with those of no class at all. The social leader and the laundress were there; Catholic priest, Protestant minister and Jewish rabbi fraternized in the gallery set apart for the clergy. Representatives of "big business" and the little merchants worked together like brothers on the committees, and Democrats, Republicans, independents and "mugwumps" lifted their voices in unison to cheer the speakers for their praises of the lofty citizenship of the Cardinal.

HARMONY ITS EFFECT.

The whole event was a happy one from every point of view. It brought the people of the city closer together and made them feel more like brethren; it showed them that one of their number is so great that no dignitary of the nation feels himself too exalted to journey to Baltimore to aid in honoring him. It helped to soften religious differences and it was whispered that it helped to wipe out possible political animosities which are reported to have existed between him who is now at the head of the nation and him who previously held that great office.

"T. R." AND TAFT MEET.

A pretty little scene occurred in the gymnasium of the armory before the exercises began. Former President Roosevelt was the first of the distinguished visitors to arrive and reached the armory some time before the special train arrived from Washington. He was chatting in the armory with his escort, former Attorney-General Bonaparte, Postmaster Harris, Judge Rose and Mr. Bartlett S. Johnson, when President Taft entered.

As soon as the President saw his predecessor in office his face lighted up in a smile and he hurried over to him.

"Why, hello, I certainly am glad to see you!" he exclaimed, as Colonel Roosevelt stepped forward to meet him, his face gleaming with pleasure.

The two clasped hands and held them as each told the other of his delight at the meeting. After one or two introductions the President and the former President, again clasping hands, moved a little to one side for a chat to themselves. That it was pleasant no one could doubt, and that it had any serious political import was unlikely from the manner of the men.

It seemed to be the simple intimate chat of two friends who had not seen each other for a long time and who met under circumstances particularly pleasing.

PRESIDENT ALL BUSTLE.

There was no time lost by the President in getting to the armory after the special train arrived at Mount Royal Station. With his escort he went at once to a waiting automobile and, with a detachment of mounted policemen galloping ahead of him and another detachment behind, he was whirled off to the building.

Others who came on the train followed as rapidly as they could be put into motor cars, but it was some time before they all reached the armory. Most of this time President Taft spent talking to Colonel Roosevelt, but he also had a few minutes to meet a number of Baltimoreans and others whom he knew well. He seemed to have a jolly time of it and was not at all bored by the wait.

"BULLY" TIME FOR COLONEL.

As for the Colonel, he seemed to have the kind of a time he describes as "bully." Senators Lodge, Penrose and Gallinger, former Speaker Cannon and a dozen or more Senators and Representatives whom he knew intimately he



John G. Murray
Esq.

saw for the first time in many months, and seemed as delighted to see them as they were to meet him again. And in spite of their bitter fight for the control of the New York Republican organization some time ago the Colonel and Vice-President Sherman seemed pleased to meet each other again. They left the gymnasium arm in arm and ascended the platform together.

Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, with his escort, was followed by Ambassador Bryce and his escort. This was about as far as the regular order of precedence was carried out, for the procession got somewhat mixed soon after that, but nobody cared.

As Mr. Frank A. Furst put it, all who were there were red-blooded Americans, with whom questions of precedence cut very little figure on an occasion of this sort. That seemed to be the way they took it.

CARDINAL AND PRESIDENT.

Cardinal Gibbons did not arrive until nearly all in the procession had left the armory. He came from his residence, accompanied by Bishop Hugh A. McSherry, the vicar apostolic of Eastern Cape Province, South Africa; Bishop O. B. Corrigan, Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, of St. Mary's Seminary, and Rev. Dr. William A. Fletcher, rector of the Cathedral. There was a pleasant greeting between the President and the Cardinal. Preceded by the others, the head of the American States and the primate of the Catholic Church in America entered the hall arm in arm, and together ascended the platform.

There was a great cheer from the multitude as they made their appearance, and all on the platform arose and stood until the two were seated. The Cardinal shook hands with Governor Crothers and at first did not see Colonel Roosevelt, who stood a little to one side.

"Here is some one you know," said the President, waving his hand toward the Colonel.

The Cardinal turned and, catching sight of the Colonel for the first time, extended both hands toward him. There was a hearty handshake and the faces of both lighted with the pleasure of the meeting. By that time the band from St. Mary's Industrial School, which furnished the music for the meeting especially at the Cardinal's request, had finished playing the "Star-Spangled Banner," to the strains of which the Cardinal and the President had entered the hall, and everybody was seated.

AND THEN THE SPEECHES.

The Cardinal, as the guest of honor, sat in a gilded chair in the centre of the first row, beside the Governor, who presided. To the Cardinal's right sat the President, then Colonel Roosevelt, then Chief Justice White, Bishop McSherry and Mayor Preston. On his left hand sat Vice-President Sherman, Ambassador Bryce, Speaker Clark, of the House of Representatives, Senator Root and former Speaker Cannon.

The President spoke first. His voice was in good shape, strong and clear and carried to the farthest parts of the hall. His eulogy of the Cardinal as a great American and true patriot was a striking one.

He was followed by Vice-President Sherman, and then by Colonel Roosevelt, whose speech was characteristic of the man. The ex-President was given a tremendous ovation when he arose, no less great than had been the demonstration for the President. The next speaker was Senator Root, who paid a great tribute to the Cardinal as a man and a patriot and held him up as an example for the children of America.

Speaker Clark followed him and also got a tremendous ovation. He made an amusing "break" in the course of his address, but it did not seem to bother him, although it brought a laugh from all parts of the hall and a smile to the faces of the Cardinal, the President and the others around them. He had been speaking of the long service of the Cardinal in the priesthood, a service longer than that of any man who had served in the Congress of the country or on the bench. He referred to the catholicity of this service, a service for the welfare of all.

"This lifetime," he said, "has been spent in work among Catholics and"—he intended to say Protestants, but said "Republicans" instead.

It was some moments before he could go ahead. He got out of the situation by telling a funny story about Dr. Johnson and his courtship, as illustrating the force of habit, and said that after a man had spent as many years as he had in dividing all Americans into Democrats and Republicans, such a slip was natural.

Former Speaker Cannon followed Speaker Clark. Mayor Preston followed Mr. Cannon. The Mayor suggested that the great gathering would have a far-reaching effect, more far-reaching than most persons would dream, and that it might hasten the day of a better understanding between the people of all religious beliefs, a day of Christian unity when for all the people there would be "one Lord, one faith and one baptism."

GREAT CHEERS FOR CARDINAL.

The Cardinal was the last speaker. Cheer after cheer rang through the great hall as he arose, and the applause was led by the Chief Justice. In itself this outburst of enthusiasm was a great tribute to the Cardinal, and he showed by his manner how it touched his heart.

When it had subsided he made his address, which was interrupted every few moments by applause.

At its conclusion there was more cheering, and the exercises were at an end. The President, with his escort and his military aid, Major Butt, left first and were followed in a little while by the others of the party from Washington. The President was taken at once to the station and left on a special train, made up of his car *Ideal* and one containing the Washington correspondents of the newspapers in various parts of the country. The President invited Colonel Roosevelt to return to Washington with him, but the Colonel said that much to his regret he could not do so, as he had an engagement for Wednesday in Vermont and would have to travel all night to get there.

The Speeches.

Distinguished Orators Grow Eloquent in Heaping Laurels Upon the Cardinal's Brow.

The following report of the speeches is taken from the careful and very accurate stenographic account of the experts employed by Mr. G. Fred. Kranz, a member of the Executive Committee.

Because of his great interest in the event, Mr. Kranz wished to preserve the exact words of the various addresses just as they fell from the lips of the speakers.

The Hon. Murray Vandiver, Chairman of the Executive Committee, opened the meeting by introducing Governor Crothers, of Maryland, who took for his theme the peculiar appropriateness of Maryland as the scene of such a celebration, in view of its having been the cradle of religious liberty in the United States.

The Governor spoke as follows:

THE CIVIC DEMONSTRATION AN EVENT ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST TRADITIONS OF THE STATE.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I desire to extend, on behalf of the people of this commonwealth, a most cordial welcome to the distinguished visitors and guests who have honored us by their presence and by their participation in these ceremonies. At this time I will say that it is necessary, because of the time limit, that these speeches be brief. I shall try and set the example.

This occasion is typically representative of the State of Maryland. It is a gathering embracing all religious denominations and sects, without distinction or exception, assembled to do honor to a great standard-bearer of religion who represents the highest purposes of Church, State and Society. I think I may be pardoned when I venture the thought that the metropolis of Maryland is peculiarly appropriate for the just and gratifying celebration which brings us here today.

While we have assembled to honor, as with one heart, a distinguished ecclesiastic, an incomparable citizen and a great and good man, the occasion is, to my mind, still more significant as a spontaneous union of men and women, holding every religious and political opinion, to tender the token of their esteem and affection to the head, in America, of a great Church, which has now endured almost two thousand years, and whose influence is as wide as civilization itself. (Applause.)

This is indeed an event illustrative of the oldest and best traditions of this State. Maryland was founded, and was the first organized political society in the world founded, upon the distinct, unqualified principle of religious liberty and toleration. (Applause.) It was contemporaneous with the landing of the Ark and Dove, at the village of St. Mary's, that liberty of conscience and freedom of worship were planted as the very germ and seed of the State. This celebration is the latest fruition of that seed, and the true spirit of the people of Maryland could find no finer or more fit expression than in this union of all denominations and religions to do honor to the great Cardinal whose personality, attainments and career have brought such splendid illustration and deserved renown to this State.

In verification of what I say, let me read you a line or two from Bancroft, the historian:

Calvert deserves to be ranked among the most wise and benevolent law-givers of all ages. He was the first in the history of the Christian world to seek for religious security and peace by the practice of justice and not by the exercise of power; to plan the establishment of public institutions with the enjoyment of liberty of conscience; to advance the career of civilization by recognizing the rightful equality of all Christian sects. The asylum of Papists was the spot where, in a remote corner of the world, on the banks of rivers which as yet had hardly been explored, the mild forbearance of the Proprietary adopted religious freedom as the basis of the State. And religious liberty obtained a home, its only home at that time in the wide, wide world.

That same benevolence, gratitude and toleration is exemplified today, and they have been the characteristics of the long and noble administration conducted by the distinguished prelate whom we are honoring today.

We salute you, your Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, as a torch-bearer, in our midst, of religion, justice and patriotism. We acknowledge and celebrate, before the country, and the world, your lofty devotion to religious faith and purposes, your unfailing and ceaseless activities in behalf of this State and Union, and of all their spiritual and material interests, your encouragement and help in all good aspirations, your wise



Austin T. Crockett

and beneficent counsels in times of difficulty and doubt, your elevating influence upon all the movements and concerns of this, your own native land.

And I may add that it is no small part of the great services which you have rendered the people of Maryland, that you have maintained, under all circumstances, the original principle, implanted here by the Calverts, of justice, benevolence and toleration to all of her citizens. And I say that your life and works exemplify the great truth uttered by the man whose words I have just quoted, and that so long as the influence of your life and works shall abide with us, we of Maryland well may say, we congratulate you most heartily upon this day, the advent of the fiftieth anniversary of your ordination to the Priesthood, and of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of your Cardinalate.

The State of Maryland tenders you its warmest and deepest felicitations and most earnestly wishes you many more years of life and happiness, and with these sentiments it mingles the united prayer of its whole people that a kind Providence may spare and guide you to continue your career of noble and useful works, an honored, loved and venerated leader in their midst. (Applause.)

Governor Crothers, as the presiding officer, then introduced the President, the Hon. William H. Taft, who dwelt particularly on the fact that the guests were present, not as members of any denomination, nor in any official capacity, but in recognition of the Cardinal's virtues as a patriotic citizen and his great services to the country at large.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO THE CARDINAL AS A GREAT AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Your Eminence, Mr. Roosevelt, Ladies and Gentlemen: This assembly, I venture to say, can find few counterparts in history. We are met as American citizens to congratulate the American primate of one of the great churches of the world upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the highest office in his church but one (Applause), and upon the fiftieth anniversary of his entering the church as one of its priests.

We are not here as members of any denomination. We are not here in any official capacity, but we are here to recognize and honor in him his high virtues as a patriotic member of our political community and one who, through his long and useful life, has spared no effort in the

cause of good citizenship and the uplifting of his fellowmen. (Applause.)

As American citizens we are proud that his prominence in the church brought him twenty-five years ago the rank of Cardinal. (Applause.) The rarity with which this rank is conferred in his church upon bishops and priests so far from Rome is an indication of the position which he had won among his fellow-churchmen. But what we are especially delighted to see confirmed in him and his life is the entire consistency which he has demonstrated between earnest and single-minded patriotism and love of country on the one hand, and sincere devotion to his church and God upon the other. (Applause.)

One of the tenets of his church is respect for constituted authority, and always have we found him on the side of law and order, always in favor of peace and good will to all men, always in favor of religious tolerance, and always strong in the conviction that complete freedom in the matter of religion is the best condition under which churches may thrive. (Applause.) With pardonable pride he points to the fact that Maryland under Catholic control was among the first to give complete religious toleration. (Applause.)

Nothing could more clearly show the character of the man whose jubilee we celebrate than the living testimonial that this assembly is to his value as a neighbor in the community of Baltimore. (Applause.) If you would find what a man is, go to his home and his neighbors, and there, if everything that he says and does rings true, and shows his heart-whole interest in the welfare of men and women and children near about him, you have the strongest proof of his virtues as a lover of mankind. (Applause.)

Born in Baltimore, educated in Ireland, made a priest in Maryland, a Vicar-Apostolic in North Carolina, a bishop in Richmond, a coadjutor in Baltimore, Archbishop of Baltimore and successor of Archbishop Carroll and Archbishop Kenrick in the primatial see of this country, he was called to the high position of Cardinal June 7th, 1886, by Leo XIII.

In spite of the burden and responsibilities of his high position in the church, he has taken part in the many great movements for the betterment of mankind, and has shown himself not only a good Catholic in the church sense, but he has been broadly catholic in the secular sense of that word; so that the deep affection felt for him by his co-religionists has spread to all denominations and to all the people who are quick to perceive a disinterested friend. (Applause.)

That he may long continue active in his present high position, that he may long continue in secular movements to take the prominent place he has always had in works of usefulness, is the fervent prayer of Catholic and Protestant, of Jew and Christian. (Applause.)

The presiding officer next introduced the Hon. James S. Sherman, the Vice-President of the United States, who congratulated His Eminence on the vast amount of good he has accomplished by the lofty example of his eminently Christian life.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENDS HIS LOFTY EXAMPLE AND CHRISTIAN LIFE.

Governor, Your Eminence, Mr. President and Mr. Former President (Applause), *Lawmakers, Ambassadors and Citizens:* Notwithstanding the engraved program, which suggests that an address shall be made by each and every occupant of the platform, I beg to assure you, and therefore to mollify any fears that you may have, that in one particular alone, if in no other, the program will not be followed. I am here to speak for the greatest—as its presiding officer—for the greatest legislative body in the world. (Applause.) And, speaking for them, Your Eminence, to felicitate you upon this day and this occasion, and to offer to you our loving respect and our heartfelt good will. (Applause.)

It seems to me fitting that I, as the second highest officer under the Government, to which, sir, for a long time you have rendered civic allegiance, should speak to you who are the second highest officer in that church which your sanctified life has ennobled in the minds of all men. (Applause.)

It is a matter of congratulation from us all to you that, now you bear the weight of nearly four-score years, testifying by your hale and painless body to the life of morality and Christianity which you have lived, the sanctity of your life, sir, has that brilliant glow that predicts a beautiful day upon the morrow, that endless day, sir, we love to know shall be yours when your evening shades are drawn; and may that time be far distant.

We love to know that while you walk Elysian fields beyond the river, your companions there will be increased and multiplied because of the example of your pure, your lofty life, because of the example you have set to all men, the lowly citizen, the Christian, the man whose life has

been sanctified and given to the better things of the world beyond. (Applause.)

The next speaker was the former President of the United States, the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who strongly emphasized the point that the demonstration was not merely a municipal or a State affair, but a truly national manifestation of the highest regard for an ideal American.

MR. ROOSEVELT SAYS THE BEST TEST OF USEFULNESS IS SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE.

Your Eminence, Governor, Mr. President, and You Men and Women of Maryland: My fellow-Americans, it is indeed a pleasure to be here this afternoon. And, Governor, not only is this gathering characteristic of Maryland, but it is characteristic of our great Union (Applause), it is characteristic of America (Applause), because here in this republic, with all of our faults and shortcomings—and we have plenty (laughter)—it is nevertheless true that we have come nearer than any other nation to solving the difficult problem of combining complete religious liberty and toleration with a devoutly religious feeling in the people as a whole. (Applause.)

And we meet this afternoon to do honor, in the name of all the American people, in the name of the American Nation, to you, because while the American people may differ among themselves on questions of dogma, they are a unit in recognizing what accounts in civic affairs for so much more than dogma—conduct, in the churchman as in the statesman. (Applause.)

Friends, we read now and then prophecies of woe about the churches in the future, complaints as to congregations growing smaller, complaints as to lack of belief among the congregations. There will be no trouble about the future of any American church if that church makes as its cardinal principle the rendering of service to the people. (Applause.)

No church in the United States will ever have to defend itself as long as those standing highest in that church, as well as those under them, serve the people, devote their lives to the service of the men and women round about them, as you, Cardinal Gibbons, have devoted your life to the service of your fellow-countrymen and country-women. (Applause.) What we care for, what we Americans wish to see in the church, is service; what we wish to judge the man by is his conduct and character.



James H. Pester

If the church renders good service, and if the man rings true when we apply the touchstone of principle to his conduct and his character, then the American people will be well content with both church and man. (Applause.) And so, my fellow-countrymen, in spite of all the little things that divide us, think how blessed we are because we are united on all the great fundamental issues, and we can come together on an occasion like this, without regard to past history and antecedents, without regard to differences of religious or political belief, to honor a good man, who in and through his church and as a citizen of this country has lived the life that a good man should. (Applause.)

It was my good fortune the other day to attend a meeting composed chiefly of Protestant preachers, where I was introduced by a Catholic priest, and where we were led in prayer by a Jewish rabbi, and now we come together, Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, as the President has said, to render honor to the man who is our fellow-citizen, and in whom we all claim a certain proprietary right. (Applause.) And, friends, religious intolerance and bitterness are bad enough in any country, but they are inexcusable in ours.

Our republic, mighty in its youth, destined to endure for ages, will see many presidents during those ages, and it will see presidents who are Catholics as well as presidents who are Protestants. (Applause.) If we live long enough, presidents who are Jews as well as presidents who are Gentiles. (Applause.)

(At this juncture a flashlight photograph was taken which momentarily interrupted the speaker. Mr. Roosevelt interposed the remark, "There must be an intermission some time." (Laughter.)

The aim of every man who is President must be perfectly simple—it is so to carry himself toward his fellow Americans who are not of his religious faith as he desires that some day, when there is another man of another religious faith in the Presidency, that man shall bear himself towards those of his own religious faith. (Applause.)

It has been my good fortune to have been associated on many different occasions with Cardinal Gibbons. I well remember, Cardinal Gibbons, when you and I spoke up at Wilkes-Barre at the great miners' meeting there. The Cardinal has throughout his life devoted himself to the service of the American people. He has endeavored to work and he has worked steadily in the uplifting of the lowly; he has worked steadily to bring nearer the day when we should approximate better to the rule of justice and fair dealing as between man and man. His voice

has ever been raised on behalf of the weak and the downtrodden; his hand ever stretched out towards those who may have slept, toward all who are in suffering, who have suffered loss or were suffering pain. He has fought for the rights of the lowly, he has done all that he might to bring nearer the day when there should be a more complete reign of justice in this land, and he has shown by his life his realization of the truth that justice can come only through law and order; that disorder and lawlessness are the negation of justice, and in the end deal most severely against the poor and the lowly. (Applause.)

He has set an example to all of us in public and in private life, both by that for which he has striven, and the way in which he has striven to achieve it. He has striven for justice, he has striven for fair dealing, and he has striven for it in the spirit of truth, in the spirit that has no relation to lawlessness or disorder, and at the same time with the fullest recognition that law and order, essential though they are, are primarily essential because on them as a foundation, and only on them as a foundation, is it possible to build the great temple of justice and generous fair dealing as between man and man. I am honored—we are all honored—that the opportunity has come today to pay a tribute to what is highest and best in American citizenship when we meet to celebrate this occasion, Cardinal Gibbons. (Applause.)

Senator Elihu E. Root, of New York, who followed Colonel Roosevelt, brought out, in a striking manner, the great truth that our American doctrine of separation of church and State does not involve the separation of the people from religious belief. Said the Senator:

THE CARDINAL'S PLACE IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN DUE TO THE
FACT THAT HE HAS REALIZED IN HIMSELF THEIR HIGHEST IDEALS.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. President, Your Eminence, Ladies and Gentlemen:
It is a privilege to be permitted to add a few words to the tribute which Baltimore and Maryland and the country are paying to Cardinal Gibbons today. Words, however eloquent, are but feeble in expressing the meaning of such an assembly as this. The fact that not only the friends and neighbors of Baltimore are gathered here, but that these representatives of all parts of our country, many of them—a large part of them—of different religious beliefs, many of them representing communities widely differing in their religious faith, have come to join in this expression of

respect and reverence for the great prelate, shows, more than words can show, the deep significance of this occasion. However, Your Eminence, and my friends of Baltimore, the gathering here means more than personal opinion or feeling—means that America can do what was impossible in lands less free and ages less trained in humanity. (Applause.) It means that our American doctrine of separation of church and State does not involve the separation of the people of America from religious belief. (Applause.) It means that our American doctrine of religious toleration does not mean indifference to religious faiths. (Applause.) It means that with all our commercialism, with all our wonderful progress in the power to produce wealth, with all our differences between ourselves as to the possession and distribution of wealth, the people of America believe in ideals and feel the guidance of faith in things higher than their material position. (Applause.)

It is because Cardinal Gibbons has illustrated in his life, in his conduct, in his arduous labors, in his self-devotion to all good causes, has illustrated all that we would like to have our children admire and follow, all that we love to believe our country possesses, that America, through us, with sincerity and ardor, honors him today. (Applause.) And it is because he has been the champion of ideals, because he is a man not only of work, but of faith, that we who differ from him to dogma, who do not belong to his church, hold him as in his proper person illustrating the true union of service to State and service to God (applause), the true union which makes the functional and ceremonial union of church and State unnecessary, the union, in the heart of man, of devotion to country and devotion to God.

It is because he is both a great prelate and a great citizen, because under his guidance his church, his people, and his followers, have always stood, and now stand, a bulwark against atheism and anarchy (applause), against the tearing down of those principles of morality and of Government upon which the opportunities of our country depend; because, while he brings the prosperity of our peaceful order to the service of his church, he brings the faith and leadership of his church to the maintenance of peace and order, that we all honor him and wish for him many a year to come of healthful, honored and revered life. (Applause.)

The next speaker on the program was the British Ambassador, the Right Hon. James Bryce, who voiced the sentiments of the people across

the water—particularly of the English, Scotch and Irish Catholics—towards His Eminence. Mr. Bryce called special attention to two points in connection with the celebration: First, the wonder that one in the Cardinal's difficult position and living so many years in the full blaze of publicity, should have succeeded in securing and maintaining such a strong grip on the esteem and affections of the whole nation. The second, the beautiful sight presented by so many persons, so widely divided in religious belief, uniting to honor the man who has adorned his country by the example of his noble life. To give the Ambassador's remarks in his own words:

ENGLAND'S SYMPATHY WITH THE GREAT AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION.

Your Eminence, Mr. President, Mr. Governor, Gentlemen, Citizens of Baltimore and Maryland, Ladies: I had not the slightest idea, ladies and gentlemen, until this very moment, when your Governor called upon me, that I was expected to say a single word to this assembly, and nothing that I can say can add anything to what has been said already by the distinguished men who have addressed you.

But perhaps I am called upon in order that an echo of those words may reach you from the other side of the Atlantic, and that what has been said so worthily with regard to the merits and virtues of the illustrious prelate whom we are met to honor, should be said by a European, who comes from the country from which the ancestors of His Eminence came here. (Applause.)

You may be sure that among the people of England, and especially among the Catholics of England and Ireland and Scotland—I might especially single out Ireland—there is the warmest sympathy with the honor which you are paying today to one of your most illustrious churchmen and citizens.

There are two thoughts which occur to me. One of them, that it is a beautiful and inspiring sight when a vast community, when the representatives of a vast nation, come together to pay honor to one who has lived in the sight of his countrymen, in the full blaze of publicity, in the discharge of honorable, difficult and laborious functions, a life free from spot and blame, a life which is honorable alike to his country and to himself.

May I extend to you, Your Eminence, my most sincere congratulations upon this happy day, my congratulations on the respect and tribute of affection which is paid to you by all of your fellow-citizens, and the re-



Murray Vandiver

gard they entertain of your splendid services to the church and to the Commonwealth. (Applause.)

And the other thought that comes to me is this: Is it not a beautiful sight, when we think of those ages of the past in which those of us who do not belong to the church which his Eminence represents, and those of us who do belong to that church, were divided by bitter antagonisms and mutual suspicions—is it not a blessed thing that today we can all meet, without distinction of religious faith, to pay honor to one who illustrates the fundamental principles of Christianity by his life as well as by his teachings? (Applause.)

There are diversities of Governments, but the same spirit, and in His Eminence, and in his life, there is drawn out a beautiful model and example of those virtues which belong to our common Christianity and which we can all honor alike.

And I may say to you, citizens of the United States, that if there is anything which we in Europe specially honor and admire in the great republic which belongs to you, it is this—that you have carried out consistently, from the first, that admirable principle with which you started, of making no distinction of religion, and by teaching all men that their Christianity is a part of common citizenship. (Applause.) That is a great lesson which has been taught to the world by America, and I do not think it could be taught in a more impressive form or shape than it is taught when all religious faiths may gather to honor an illustrious prelate of the Catholic Church. (Applause.)

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Champ Clark, succeeded Mr. Bryce in an address bubbling over with wit and humor, but none the less a genuine and striking tribute to the man whom all had gathered to honor.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EMPHASIZES THE
CARDINAL'S INFLUENCE.

Your Eminence, this is a somewhat larger and not quite as jolly ■ crowd as met here on the 17th day of last January at the great Democratic banquet. (Applause.)

Shakespeare says that to gild refined gold, to paint the lily, etc., is wasteful and ridiculous excess. I cannot hope to pay a higher compliment to the distinguished man whom we honor on this occasion than

has been paid by the President, the ex-President, the Vice-President, the Ambassador from Great Britain and the Senator from New York. In the language of the country, "I cannot hope to raise that."

Vice-President Sherman says he presides over the most august legislative body on earth. (Laughter.) I will not dispute about the augustness of the body, but I preside over the most energetic legislative body on the face of the earth. (Applause.) If the Vice-President will induce his august body to get a move on it, we will be obliged to him. (Applause and laughter.)

Fifty years in the life of an individual are the major portion of it, nearly all of it. Very few men in this life are so happy as to pursue one profession, or business, or vocation, through the entire course of a half century. James Cardinal Gibbons, whom we have met here today to congratulate and to honor, is one of the rare men who have accomplished that feat. No man ever served as long in either branch of Congress, or in both branches put together, as Cardinal Gibbons has served in the priesthood of his church. (Applause.) No man on the Supreme Bench of the United States has served as a judge, as long as Cardinal Gibbons has served as a priest of his church. (Applause.)

Only one United States Judge in the country has lived as many years as has Cardinal Gibbons. Only one officer in the navy of the United States has served as long as Cardinal Gibbons has served his church. No officer in the army of the United States has served so long. The longest that any man has ever succeeded in serving in the House of Representatives—improperly called the lower house of Congress (laughter)—is my venerable and well-beloved friend that sits to my left, my predecessor in the great office of Speaker, Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois. (Applause.) He is regarded as a wonder in many respects (laughter), and he is a wonder (laughter), in the fact that he has served longer than any of the rest of us ever have served and, in all human probability, ever will serve.

Cardinal Gibbons is a great prelate in the Roman Catholic Church. Fifteen millions of his churchmen live in the United States, but that is not the reason chiefly why he is regarded as one of the great citizens of the republic. It is because he has lived a Godly life, that he has been a potent influence for good all through the borders of this republic among both Catholics and Republicans. (Laughter and Applause.)

First and last, there has been much philosophizing about the force of habit. Old Dr. Johnson is said to have gone to see one widow every

night for twenty years. At last somebody said, "Doctor, why on earth don't you marry that woman and be through with it?" He said, "My dear sir, if I married her, where would I go to spend my evenings?" (Laughter.) I have got so much in the habit of dividing the whole world into Democrats and Republicans that I cannot get over it. (Laughter.) As a result of the habit of talking about Democrats and Republicans I made that slip of the tongue.

Cardinal Gibbons stands here today honored by the entire American people, without respect to politics, or religion, or geographical lines. Among the men who have met here to do him honor, I live farther from this town than any other man here, except the Ambassador from Great Britain; and the Cardinal's words are quoted as often, his influence is as great, the affection for him is as strong, west of the great river, as it is in the City of Baltimore. (Applause.) And it might add to the enjoyment of this occasion to say to Your Eminence that from the bottom of my heart, I wish you peace, plenty, prosperity, happiness and length of days. (Applause.)

Then came the former Speaker of the House, the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon. The ex-Speaker declared that, in spite of appearances, the nation, as a whole, is progressing morally, and that His Eminence has proved one of the most potent factors in bringing about this progress.

MR. CANNON DECLARES THE CARDINAL A POTENT FACTOR IN NATIONAL MORAL PROGRESS.

(Distributing copies of his remarks to reporters.) I never did read remarks in my life and yet, on this occasion, by the aid of my secretary and a typewriter, I have a few sentences on this paper, and I think I will inflict them upon you.

Cardinal, holding you in that high esteem which is shared by all your fellow-citizens who are familiar with your exalted character and your work as churchman and citizen, I am glad to be in Baltimore to extend to you in person my congratulations on your fiftieth anniversary as Priest and Cardinal. During the long period of your priesthood and cardinalate, the world, and particularly our own country, has made great strides in development and material improvement, and I may say that, in my opinion, religion and morality have led in the general progress. In spite of the chronicles of crime with which we are regaled every

morning at the breakfast table, and which appear to be more numerous than formerly because of increase in population, wider publicity, and more intimate means of communication, I believe that the normal life of the nation, about which we read so little, because it is devoid of the sensational and spectacular, is on a higher plane, and individual honesty and clean living are exemplified to a greater extent today than ever before.

In bringing about this result you have contributed your full share. As churchman and citizen, you have been one of the most potent factors in advancing the cause of good Government and in promoting morality and adherence to high ideals, and you have earned the respect and regard of your fellowmen, irrespective of religious belief.

So I tender to you my hearty congratulations and express the sincere wish that there may be unfolded before you many more years of wise leadership and usefulness. (Applause.)

One word not in the manuscript, and you will lift your pencils. No two men that live, or ever will live, worship in all respects the same God. The Almighty is unchangeable, and yet to each individual He is according to the conception of Deity to that individual. We boast and are proud of the fact that our civilization in America, and I may say in what we call the civilized world, rests upon the teachings of the Master; and as the world grows older under those teachings, proscription and persecution disappear; and in the United States no man lives that has done more to bring all men together under the influence of a broad catholic spirit in religion, in politics, than yourself. (Applause.)

As a member of no church organization, one of the outsiders so far as church membership is concerned, I tender to you my thanks for the great work that you have led in doing, and for the great work that is being done, not only in the great republic, but in all the world, by those who by precept and example live under, and teach under, with a broad catholic spirit, the precepts of the Master. (Applause.)

The Mayor of Baltimore, the Hon. James H. Preston, followed with an address welcoming the distinguished visitors to our city, and thanking them for their attendance. In the course of his remarks, the Mayor struck a new note by asking: "Is it not possible that we today are forwarding a great movement that may look perhaps to Christian unity?"



J. Bay Mahool

THE CARDINAL'S NEIGHBORS KNOW HIS MERITS, NOT ONLY AS A PRELATE,
BUT ALSO AS A MAN.

Your Eminence, Ladies and Gentlemen: In the name of the city and on behalf of the people of Baltimore it is my great pleasure to welcome the distinguished visitors who honor us with their presence upon this occasion.

"The President of the United States has laid aside the cares of his exalted station; the Chief Justice of the greatest court on earth has taken time from the duties of his high position; the distinguished ex-President of our country has interrupted his busy life, and with many other distinguished visitors and this vast concourse of the people of Maryland have met to do honor to an illustrious citizen and eminent churchman, James Cardinal Gibbons.

"The occasion of this splendid tribute is the fiftieth anniversary of his labors as a priest and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the office of cardinal. The greatest significance of this tribute lies not in the numbers assembled nor in the fact that the gathering comprises men of the highest rank, but in the fact that it comprises men of all parties and of all branches of the Christian faith.

"That zealous Protestants should be among the leaders in this movement to honor a prince of the Catholic Church is not entirely explained by the exalted character and useful life of Cardinal Gibbons, but indicates the growth of the spirit of peace and brotherly love between the various denominations which foretells perhaps the coming of the day when all Christians may meet upon some common ground and there shall be 'one Lord, one faith, one baptism.'

"In the name of our city and of this vast assemblage of distinguished guests and home people I respectfully felicitate Cardinal Gibbons upon this recognition by his fellow-citizens of his life and labors, and I desire again to express the appreciation of the people of this city for the presence of the eminent guests who are assisting us in doing this honor to this great citizen of Baltimore."

The Cardinal's Reply.

His Eminence then arose to thank the distinguished speakers and the public generally for all their kind words and deeds, in connection with his jubilee celebration, and delivered one of his characteristic addresses—one of those familiar utterances which have wrought so much for civic and moral righteousness, and which were among the main reasons for the great event of the day.

THE ONE MERIT HIS EMINENCE CLAIMS AS A CITIZEN—AN EARNEST AND ARDENT LOVE OF HIS NATIVE COUNTRY AND HER POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

I am filled with a deep sense of gratitude by reason of this extraordinary demonstration on the part of my fellow-citizens, without distinction of race or religion or condition in life, and I assure you that I am overwhelmed with confusion by the tributes and praise that have come from the lips of the first men of the nation, the President of the United States, the Vice-President, the former President, Senator Root, the Ambassador from England, the Speaker of the House, the former Speaker, the Governor of Maryland, and the Mayor of Baltimore.

I am satisfied, gentlemen, that you have portrayed your subject, not as he is in reality, but as he ought to be. But I have become so enamoured of your portrait that it shall be the endeavor of my life to imitate and resemble that portrait more and more during the few years that remain to me in this world. One merit I can claim, and that merit is an earnest and ardent love of my native country and her political institutions. Ever since I entered the sacred ministry it has been my labor to make those over whom I exerted any influence, not only more upright Christians, but also more loyal citizens; for the best Christian usually makes the most worthy statesman and citizen.

And I am persuaded that the Government of the United States is one of the most precious heirlooms ever transmitted to posterity down the ages, and it ought to be always the effort of both churchmen and laymen to help our Government, both by the observance of its laws, and by the integrity of our private lives. We are told in the Book of Proverbs that righteousness exalteth a nation, but that sin is a reproach to the people.

If our Government is to last forever—and I trust in the mercy of God that it will be perpetual—then our Government must rest upon the eternal principles of truth, justice and righteousness, and these principles must have for their guiding star, and for their result, recognition of an overruling Providence, of an Almighty power who has created all things by His power, who governs all things by His wisdom, and whose superintending Providence watches over the affairs of nations and of men, without whom not even a bird could fall to the ground.

During the progress of the convention in Philadelphia, assembled for the purpose of framing our immortal Constitution, Benjamin Franklin made a most important address on that occasion to his colleagues. "Gentlemen," he said, "we have spent many days and many weeks in our deliberations, and we have accomplished little or nothing, we have made no progress, we have been groping in the dark, because we have not sought light from the Father of lights to illumine our understanding. I have lived," he says, "for many years, and the longer I live, the more I am convinced that God intervenes in the affairs of men; for, if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His knowledge, how can an empire rise without His aid and co-operation?"

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS EVER BEEN GUIDED AND CONTROLLED BY CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES AND THE RECOGNITION OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

And we are told in the same way that, "unless the Lord build the house, he laboreth in vain who buildeth." Thank God, those words of Benjamin Franklin did not fall upon barren ground. They have borne abundant fruit, and I am happy to say, here in the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the country, that ever since the inception of our Government to the present time, it has been guided and controlled by Christian principles and the recognition of an overruling Providence.

This fact is manifest from the consideration that all our Chief Magistrates, from George Washington down to William Howard Taft (ap-
plause), have almost invariably invoked the aid of our Heavenly Father in their inaugural proclamations. It is also evidenced from the fact that both Houses of Congress are daily opened with prayer. It is also evidenced from the fact that we recognize and observe a Christian Sabbath throughout the year; and, also, our Chief Magistrates are in the habit every year of inviting their fellow-citizens throughout the land to

assemble together in their respective places of worship and thank Almighty God for the blessings that he has conferred upon us as a people and as a nation.

As Mr. Root, the distinguished Senator from New York, has said, we have no union of church and State in this country. That is true indeed. But, as he has also remarked, that does not imply that there is any antagonism between the civil and the religious authorities. Far from it! They both move on parallel lines. The State throws over the church its protecting hand without interfering with the sacred and God-given rights of conscience; and the church, on her part, aids the State in the carrying out of the laws of religious and moral sanction.

FROM A SENSE OF GRATITUDE, IF FOR NO OTHER REASON, THE PEOPLE
SHOULD SUSTAIN THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT.

And for my part, gentlemen, I will make one remark, which is this: It seems to me that we do not sufficiently recognize, nor are we sufficiently grateful to the head of the nation and to the co-ordinate branches of the nation represented here today, for the care and the anxiety of the Government of the country and the public servants of the country. Those cares, those anxieties, are the price that is paid for our domestic peace and comfort, and for the tranquillity of the nation. (Applause.) When the traveller in mid-ocean is tossed about by storm and tempest he has a certain feeling of security because he knows that the captain and the officers are at the post of duty. And every night when we go to our sleeping apartment we rest securely on our pillows because we know that our great captain and the other public officers of the country are guiding in safety the Ship of State. (Applause.)

It behooves both churchmen and laymen not only to love the country but to serve it; and we should all unite in lifting up the hands of our Chief Magistrate and the other public servants of the Government, even as Aaron and Hur set up the hands of Moses. Let us never forget what we are too apt to forget. Let us impress these divine truths on our minds and memories today, that the Chief Magistrate of the country and his colleagues are the divinely appointed ministers of the law. They are the representatives of God; they are the servants of God; they are the Magistrates of God, and they represent Him by whom kings reign and lawmakers decree just things.



THE CATHEDRAL

And, therefore, it should be the duty and the delight of every citizen to co-operate with our Chief Magistrate and his aides, and to bless them as they are steering along the destinies of our beloved and our glorious republic. (Applause.)

HON. AUSTIN L. CROTHERS: Ladies and gentlemen, this meeting is now adjourned.

"I Cannot Deserve It."

All the visitors from Washington remained on the platform until they had congratulated the Cardinal and personally wished him many more years of usefulness and honors. The Cardinal was the last to leave and did not go until all on the platform had an opportunity to pay their respects.

"What do you think of it?" he was asked at the end.

"I cannot say what I think," he replied. "It was inspiring and magnificent and I am overwhelmed. I am not worthy of it; I cannot deserve it."

It was to be expected, of course, that the Catholic clergy would turn out in full force on the occasion—and so they did. But the most remarkable feature of the demonstration, perhaps, and the best illustration of the esteem in which His Eminence is held by all his fellow-citizens, irrespective of religious creed, was the notably large attendance of Protestant clergymen.

As the *Baltimore Sun* remarked: "In the gallery reserved for the clergy there was represented practically every religious denomination.

"Disregarding religious sentiment, these men gathered to pay their respect to the Cardinal, and their applause when the Cardinal entered the hall, and before and after his address, was heartfelt.

"Hundreds of other pastors of the city stood on the floor of the big auditorium during the ceremonies. They did not take advantage of the places reserved for them.

"Catholic priests turned out in force. Nearly every pastor in the city was there. There were half a hundred students from St. Mary's Seminary. Every school and college conducted by Brothers was represented by from two to ten teachers."

Incidents Connected With the Celebration.

Cardinal Gibbons has a favorite story. It is of the great Napoleon in the winter of his life being asked to name his happiest day. The one-time ruler of the greater part of Europe is said to have answered: "It was the day of my first communion." ■

Next, then, to the day of his first communion, June 6th, 1911, was no doubt the happiest day in the life of the Cardinal, and it was a pleasure just to watch

his eyes light with happiness, to see his hands tremble with excitement, to behold his quick nervous glances take in all parts of the big armory.

He could not keep from smiling. At times he would catch himself and his face would become serious, but he could not have it remain so. Then again at times he would clasp his hands together to keep them from applauding some telling point of a speech. He was happy, gratified and, withal, unconscious of it.

There was not in all the thousands a more unassuming man than he who was the central figure of the demonstration.

The expected conference between President Taft and former President Roosevelt took place. It was short, but apparently satisfactory, and it took place in front of 20,000. While Senator Root was talking the former President plucked the President by the sleeve and they got their heads together. The lion hunter was vehement. The President was deliberate. Colonel Roosevelt said something he apparently felt deeply. Mr. Taft kept a non-committal silence.

For five minutes they nodded and whispered. In the end they apparently agreed. Then Mr. Roosevelt started to fill the lapses with pleasantries that made the President laugh. But they had the conference.

The chair on the stage that was intended for Mr. Taft was tested and found to be lacking in strength. The underpinnings were rather shaky, and, while it was a nice looking piece of furniture, it was regarded with suspicion and a special chair was brought out. The President squirmed around in it a good bit, but it held out to the last.

Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court, had an umbrella, and whenever a speaker was announced he grasped it firmly and determinedly in his right hand and pounded it into the platform. He made more noise than any six persons on the platform. He was an enthusiast from the start.

Whenever there was a lull he turned to Roosevelt, and they had a chat over old times. It was the first time they had met in several years.

When Champ Clark arose to speak some one in the crowd said "Our next President," and the Speaker of the House tried not to smile. In the end he gave himself up to joy and smiled unreservedly.

A great many people thought Governor Crothers had forgotten Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court. He did not. There is a rule among the justices of the Supreme Court which is like the unwritten law. They do not speak at public gatherings. The chief justice was put down on the program through a misunderstanding, but had a lot of fun just listening.

Champ Clark has been so used to dividing the country into Democrats and Republicans that when he started to speak of the Cardinal's influence on both Catholics and Protestants he said:

"On both Catholics and Republicans has his influence been felt."

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft had to hide their smiles behind their hands; the Cardinal laughed with appreciation of the joke, and the crowd rocked with joy.

Mr. Clark explained to the audience that he had made a mistake and after the speech said he did not wish anyone to think he had used the expression purposely. He said it was a mere slip of the tongue.

A noticeable feature were the tokens of esteem which many wore. Some of those present displayed red neckties or ribbons. Many pinned a red flower to their clothes, while still others wore bands around their arms bearing the inscription "Cardinal Gibbons' Double Jubilee, 1911." Pictures of the prelate were offered for sale and many were bought.

Among those who did honor to the Cardinal was Marquis Maloney, of Philadelphia. He was graciously received by the prelate and kissed the Cardinal's ring.



F. A. Hurst

Splendid Dinner by the Mayor.

United States Senators, British Ambassador and Other Public Dignitaries Entertained, with the Cardinal, at Mr. Preston's Home.

The great event ended with a dinner given by Mayor Preston to His Eminence and the other distinguished guests.

The following account of the Mayor's dinner is taken from the *American*:

A happy feature of the celebration of the Cardinal's dual anniversary was a dinner given by Mayor Preston at his North Charles street home at the close of the ceremonies in the armory. It was the first time in the history of Baltimore that so many distinguished citizens of the United States assembled at a private house. The guests included Vice-President Sherman, foreign ambassadors, members of the Senate and national House of Representatives and men high in the councils of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches.

Cardinal Gibbons was, of course, the guest of honor. He sat at Mayor Preston's right, while at the Mayor's left sat Vice-President Sherman. At the other end of the table, which was arranged in the beautiful Louis XV drawing-room of the Mayor's palatial city residence sat Governor Crothers, with Speaker Champ Clark at his right and Hon. James Bryce, ambassador from England, at his left. The decorations were probably the most elaborate yet seen at a private dinner in Baltimore, if not in the United States. The long table, at which were seated 42 persons, was dressed in cardinal roses from the Colonies, the country home of Mayor and Mrs. Preston. Directly in front of the Cardinal was a bishop's mitre, made of candy, and signifying the eminent churchman's bishopric. At the other end, in front of Governor Crothers, was a large red pillow, also made of candy and on which rested the Cardinal's hat in red and his crozier in gold. Above the table were three handsome chandeliers which reflected a radiant silver light on the guests. The menu was served in most excellent style and was in keeping with the occasion. The ices were served from large red cornucopias and on the red-coated mints were miniature Cardinal hats. Cardinal Gibbons wore his red vestments of state, with his *succhetto* resting on the back of his head.

After the blessing had been asked and the dinner was well under way, Mayor Preston arose and proposed a toast to President Taft. There was a hearty response, all rising and lifting their glasses. The Cardinal lifted his glass with the others, but simply looked on it. Toward the close of the dinner Vice-President Sherman arose and, with uplifted glass, said: "May I suggest that

this is not the Vice-President's day, nor the politicians' day; neither is it the church's day, nor a secular day? It is both a church day and a secular day. I suggest a toast to his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons."

All arose in drinking the toast.

Then United States Senator James E. Martine, of New Jersey, arose and, quoting eloquently from Tom Moore, proposed a toast to Mayor Preston. The response was most hearty, after which the Mayor made a graceful speech, telling of the great pleasure it gave him to have such a representative gathering at his home on such an occasion. Mr. Preston called on the Cardinal for a speech. Responding, the eminent churchman said it had been the happiest day of his life, receiving, as he had done, such magnificent tributes of respect from men occupying high places in the life of the nation. He tendered his personal thanks to Vice-President Sherman and, as he said, "to my friend, Right Rev. Bishop Murray, to whom we are indebted for much of the success of the day." The Cardinal also thanked Governor Crothers and Mayor Preston. He said he felt particularly honored and flattered by the presence of so many United States Senators, and of the "dual presence," as he termed it, of the present Speaker of the national House of Representatives and the former speaker.

The Cardinal made some happy and highly amusing remarks at the expense of Speaker Clark and Uncle Joe Cannon, which the diners heartily enjoyed. He was most diplomatic in his remarks.

Mayor Preston called on Bishop Murray for a speech, but it was found to be time for the guests to leave for Mount Royal Station and take a train for the return trip to Washington. The head of the Episcopal Church in Maryland therefore contented himself with a few words expressive of the pleasure it gave him to take part in the ceremonies of the day and to be present at the dinner.

Because the Washington guests were obliged to take an early train for the return trip, the dinner had to be somewhat hastily served and the speechmaking limited. But what the occasion lost because of this haste it made up in the splendor of the arrangements and the service. Mrs. Preston received the guests. She was assisted by Miss Mary Judick Smith. Their greetings were most hospitable. The Mayor's young daughter, Miss Alice Wilks Preston, was with her mother during the evening and received much attention.

While the dinner was being served Fisher's Orchestra, screened by a forest of palms, played a program of classic airs, mingled with which were the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Maryland, My Maryland."

The house was thrown open during the dinner. Marshal Farnan and Deputy Marshal Manning were on duty the early part of the evening. Headquarters Detectives Harry Hammersla and Charles A. Kahler were constantly on duty, moving about the rooms. Dr. Max Behrend had charge of the entrance. Mayor's Clerk Krueder was present and assisted with the arrangements.

Uncle Joe Cannon was the lion of the hour, so far as the guests from Washington were concerned, and all were eager to hear him make one of his famous after-dinner speeches. Mayor Preston had hoped to arrange the dinner so that the former Speaker of the House could say something, but the Baltimore and Ohio train schedule made it impossible to do so. A big, black cigar was

in Uncle Joe's mouth as he entered the Mayor's house. Some one suggested that he was going into a private house and pointed to the cigar. "That's so," remarked Uncle Joe as he quickly removed the cigar. There was no place to lay the weed, so he tucked it into his vest pocket. Those who saw the little by-play had a good laugh.

The place-cards at the dinner, on which were written the names of the guests, contained the Cardinal's coat-of-arms, in red. It made an attractive souvenir of the occasion for each person present.

THE MAYOR'S GUESTS.

Mayor Preston's guests were:

VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN.	SENATOR ROOT, of New York.
SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK,	SENATOR MARTIN, of Virginia.
GOVERNOR CROTHERS,	SENATOR WILLIAMS, of Mississippi.
SENATOR GALLINGER, New Hampshire.	SECRETARY OF U. S. SENATE BENNETT.
SENATOR LODGE, of Massachusetts.	MONSIGNOR RUSSELL, of Washington.
SENATOR TAYLOR, of Tennessee.	CHARGE D'AFFAIRES CALTENZOGIN, of
SENATOR O'GORMAN, of New York.	Greece.
SENATOR BAILEY, of Texas.	STATE SENATOR BLAIR LEE, of Maryland.
SENATOR MARTINE, of New Jersey.	MINISTER CALVO, of Porto Rico.
MINISTER EHRENSVARD, of Greece.	STATE SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland.
SENATOR RAYNER, of Maryland.	BISHOP MACSHERRY.
DR. A. C. POWELL, of Baltimore.	SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN, of Oregon.
BISHOP CORRIGAN, of Baltimore.	SENATOR STEPHENSON, of Wisconsin.
STATE TREASURER MURRAY VANDIVER,	SENATOR DUPONT, of Delaware.
of Maryland.	SENATOR CUMMINS, of Iowa.
BISHOP MURRAY, of Maryland.	SENATOR LAFOLLETTE, of Wisconsin.
SENATOR SMITH, of Maryland.	SENATOR PENROSE, of Pennsylvania.
SENATOR GUGGENHEIM, of Colorado.	CARDINAL GIBBONS.
SENATOR NEWLANDS, of Nevada.	JUDGE HENRY D. HARLAN.
SENATOR WETMORE, of Rhode Island.	WILLIAM C. PAGE.
SENATOR FOSTER, of Louisiana.	S. S. FIELD.
SENATOR BACON, of Georgia.	CONGRESSMAN TALBOTT.
ENGLISH AMBASSADOR BRYCE.	A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH.
FORMER SPEAKER CANNON.	WALTER W. PRESTON.
SENATOR BROWN, of Nebraska.	

Cardinal Gibbons Expresses His Thanks.

A few days after the demonstration, His Eminence expressed his hearty appreciation of the honors showered upon him, and his deep gratitude to the *Sun* management, in these words:

"I am largely indebted to the *Sun* for the grand celebration in honor of my double jubilee at the Fifth Regiment Armory on Tuesday," said Cardinal Gibbons yesterday in discussing the events of the demonstration.

"The *Sun* conceived the idea of holding the celebration, and to that newspaper I owe a great many thanks. It was the inspiring agent that made possible the inspiring gathering. The managers of the paper confronted all the difficulties that came up after the movement had been started and worked out the details so that everything went off smoothly.

"I am especially grateful to Mr. O. P. Baldwin, the managing editor, for his indefatigable efforts to make the gathering a success. He had his eyes in every direction and saw to it that the greatest men of the nation were gathered together to pay to me, a humble citizen, more honor than I deserve. His efforts prevailed and the gathering will stand as a monument to his ability and generosity.

"I thank every member of the *Sun* staff for his kind treatment in the reports of the demonstration. They did full justice to the event, and the efforts of the *Sun* and the men who direct it shall always be to me cherished memories."



O. P. Baldwin

Comments of the Press.

An editorial in the *Sun* of June the seventh—"The Tribute to the Cardinal"—commented on the demonstration as follows:

THE TRIBUTE TO THE CARDINAL.

The President of the United States, the only living ex-President, many members of Congress, officials of the State and city, bishops and the clergy of other denominations—men of every class, profession, trade and creed—joined yesterday in the public expression of their esteem for Cardinal Gibbons as a Baltimorean, a Marylander and an American. Such a tribute is as rare as it is impressive, and it could be called forth only by one whose life and energies have been devoted to the cause of humanity. Though he has been ever loyal to his church and its institutions and has furthered its interests continually, the Cardinal's influence for good has been exercised in a much wider field. He has been devoted to his home city and his State. He has taken a deep personal interest in the affairs of the nation, has upheld its institutions, has been foremost in movements for civic and social improvement, ever ready to denounce the wrong and uphold the right—a model citizen and great American.

His broad-minded charity, that embraces men of every faith and calling; his recognition of the principle of religious liberty, that is the protection of all churches in our country, and his wise counsel have been of incalculable value. Though conservative and cautious, he has been at the same time distinctively progressive. Even into the evening of life he retains the freshness of interest, the open view of a man in the flush of youth. The years have passed lightly over his head, and his mind is as active and alert as it was a quarter of a century ago, when the Pope recognized his extraordinary ability and conferred upon him the red hat of the cardinal.

The great meeting at the Fifth Regiment Armory, embracing hundreds of eminent men and women from other cities and States and thousands of Baltimoreans, was the sincere expression of the esteem which his fellow-citizens feel for the Cardinal as an American. He received this tribute in the same spirit in which it was tendered, with sincere appreciation and a simple response that came from the heart. As the *Boston Journal* remarks, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis—every city would like to tender him a tribute if his strength and time would permit, as all hold him in affectionate regard. So that the meeting in Baltimore voiced the appreciation of his life and services that the whole country feels and delights to express.

Editorial comments were made also by the other local journals—the *American*, the *Star* and the *News*.

The American:

THE CARDINAL'S ANNIVERSARY.

Into today's celebration in honor of the man who stands at the point of primacy in the Catholicism of the United States by reason of his singular dignity as cardinal will enter very much of that which is the chief delight of anyone who sustains relations to a community which bring him into constant view and afford room for the fullest estimates of his qualities—the appreciation of his neighbors. Cardinal Gibbons has often remarked upon the estimation expressed for him by the people of Baltimore as one of the chief sources of his gratification. That in his lifetime of residence here—fifty years as priest and twenty-five years as Cardinal—he should have preserved the high regard and appreciation of the citizens of Baltimore irrespective of religious or other differences is a tribute to the honesty, sanity and sincerity of his life and the full appreciation of all that enters into his record with his fellow-men. Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore is looked upon as an honored citizen, as a man of finest instincts, as a religious leader of unswerving loyalty to the things held in common by all good men, while supporting with fidelity the things that belong peculiarly to the church of whose highest council he is one of the most distinguished members.

The double anniversary of the Cardinal affords opportunity for the spirit of reciprocal regard to have expression—that spirit that is inherent in American life and conditions. Hence those who do not belong to the religious faith that Cardinal Gibbons adorns, or who do not profess any faith, hold in esteem the one who supports in all laudable ways the work and enterprise to which his life has been committed; they honor the man whose example and whose teaching have been those of virtue, courage, obedience and reverence. There cannot be too much teaching of this nature, and when one adorns his gospel by a life that meets the conditions of his office and his profession, he is worthy to be held in regard for all men of upright purpose and of right thought. Hence it is that a celebration that might intrinsically be ecclesiastical has been taken hold of by citizens not only of Baltimore and made an occasion for a notable tribute to the man whose eminence in his church has afforded him an eminence in social influence as well that has caused his expressions and his inspirations to be looked upon with favor by all who cherish virtue.

So long as men exist there must be fundamental differences of view upon important matters, but as long as men exist the attack upon vice, the support of virtue, the betterment of the morals of the race and the suppression of harmful tendencies in society will be the endeavor of all who have a spirit of broad humanitarianism and whose love for their fellow-men is expressed in terms of their own accustomed ethical and religious viewpoints.

The Cardinal's celebration becomes an event of social comity, of broad and generous recognition of sterling worth and forceful manhood. It becomes an occasion for a unique tribute to be paid one who is held in esteem by leaders in all walks of life. Hence the assemblage of brilliant personages, including

the President of the United States, may be looked upon as a certification that nothing can suffice to withhold from anyone in American society the tribute of appreciation for his work and worth. Good should come from the occasion. A better liberality of the American spirit should result. A truer conception of the identical ends sought by all leaders of their fellows in the paths of progress and purpose should be an outcome. There should be a finer sentiment than ever before of the solidarity of the American spirit that, laying aside divisive matters, gathers about all who as citizens distinguished in their communities or in the nation have deserved well of their fellow-men. Cardinal Gibbons has stood for peace and purity, against the expression of wrongful force, and Baltimoreans generally are pleased at the high tributes paid to him.

The News:

THE CARDINAL'S JUBILEE MARKS A NEW ERA OF APPRECIATION.

BY REV. OLIVER HUCKEL, D. D.

The Cardinal's jubilee today is a civic event of unusual significance. There are those who feel that the Cardinal is a great asset to Baltimore. They are right. Others have in the background of their consciousness a booming of Baltimore by this great jubilee reception. They feel that it will advertise our city. And they also are right, for this is also a form of civic patriotism. But most of us regard this reception and celebration entirely as a personal tribute of the general public of our whole city, without distinction of politics or creed, to a great American and a great Baltimorean. This is what brings together the eminent men who come to share in the auspicious occasion.

It also represents the new era of appreciation, which cannot come any too soon in Baltimore. Some of us deeply lament that such a poet and prophet as Sidney Lanier, another real asset of our city, should be permitted to repose in Baltimore for thirty years in an unmarked grave. Edgar Allan Poe, one of our greatest American poets, must wait perchance another fifty years for an adequate and worthy monument. Francis Scott Key is not remembered by a civic memorial until a hundred years after he wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." We have been neglectful, but we are waking up. If Baltimore is to be the great city that it ought to be, and if it is to inspire great civic service, it must more cordially appreciate the great men who do great things and who live noble lives in our midst.

The wisdom of New England has been nowhere more manifest than in its appreciation of its own poets, prophets and statesmen. It has never forgotten them; it has honored them in life and in death. And it has honored itself in honoring them. We must awake to the same thing in Baltimore. We must allow no petty prejudices and no sectarian bigotries to obscure our vision. We must honor our eminent men by our expressions of good will and friendly congratulations. We must honor them in life as well as after they are gone. Such an occasion as the Cardinal's jubilee offers a rare opportunity for a general expression of public appreciation.

We honor the Cardinal as a man and brother. Many of us have lived in this city with him for a long term of years, and there have been many pleasant exchanges of courtesies. We admire his wisdom, his tact, his wit and humor, his human kindness and democratic spirit, as well as his noble Christian character and great learning.

We honor the Cardinal as a native Baltimorean, for his seventy-seven years have been full of service to his city, his State and the nation. All of us Baltimoreans are proud to have a Baltimorean as the only American Cardinal. And most of us of whatever creed usually call him "our Cardinal." It is an honor to our city to have such a distinguished citizen.

We also remember that Maryland is a Catholic Commonwealth in origin and traditions. It seems, therefore, perfectly natural that the State should have a share in honoring one of her most distinguished sons who has maintained the noblest Catholic traditions.

We also remember that Cardinal Gibbons has been splendidly patriotic and thoroughly American. We honor his enthusiastic patriotism, his outspoken Americanism, and his firm belief in our American principles and Constitution. We are glad to say to the world by this celebration that we believe that this is the kind of American prelate—patriotic in spirit, irenic in temper, large-minded in vision—that is needed for the church in America.

We also remember that Maryland began with religious toleration. The next step that ought to be coming—and some of us believe is near at hand—is religious appreciation and brotherliness. When church unity comes, in God's own good time, we believe it will come not necessarily by one church organization, but essentially by the unity of the spirit. We take such a celebration as this as a sign of the growing unity of the spirit, the courtesy and kindness of the spirit of our one Master and Lord.

This celebration also seems to many of us a splendid opportunity of showing that here in America, where Church and State are independent, that Church and State still appreciate each other and work in harmony.

The Star:

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Fifty years a priest and twenty-five years a prince of the church, Cardinal Gibbons is full of years and honors. And today, without regard to distinctions in religious belief, city, State and nation pay him tribute as a great national figure who for years has been a beacon light for righteousness.

The Gibbons jubilee brings to Baltimore more men of distinction in the great activities of this country than the city before has sheltered at any one time in its career. The President and Vice-President of the United States, the only living ex-President, cabinet members, judges of the Supreme Court, Senators and Congressmen, leaders in social and educational pursuits, all gather to do him honor.



A. S. Goldstone Jr.

No other Baltimorean is as widely known as such. For the greater part of his life his great activities have been conducted in this city, where he is a familiar figure upon the streets. Every movement that has had for its aim the amelioration of the condition of sufferers from civic or social abuses has found in Cardinal Gibbons a champion; every movement looking toward the progress that is compatible with right living has had from him an earnest support. He is a Baltimorean who loves his city devotedly and intensely. And Baltimore rejoices in the tribute.

Letters from Distinguished Public Men.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 5, 1911.

My Dear Sir:

I beg to assure you that I very greatly appreciate the honor which was done me in inviting me to be present on this interesting occasion.

Cardinal Gibbons has impressed himself upon the world as one of the great moral and intellectual forces of his time. He deserves all the honor that his contemporaries can pay him, and I feel that I have been deprived of a great opportunity when I realize that I am unable to be present at Baltimore tomorrow.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JAMES P. CLARKE.

Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, Sec'y.,
Baltimore, Md.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 2, 1911.

MR. A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH,
City Hall, Baltimore.

My Dear Mr. Goldsborough:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your invitation to be present at a reception in honor of his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, to be held on June 6th.

I greatly regret that on account of previous arrangements I am not able to be present and join you in paying to Cardinal Gibbons that honor and respect which as a prelate and a citizen he has so well earned. But though absent on this occasion, I join the American public in their esteem and hearty congratulations on the fifty years of his great service to his church and to the general welfare of the people.

Thanking you very much for the honor of the invitation, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) P. J. McCUMBER.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. .

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 2, 1911.

HONORABLE J. BARRY MAHOOL,
Chairman Committee on Invitations,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Mahool:

I regret exceedingly that previous important engagements will prevent my attendance, but take this opportunity to tender my sincere congratulations and best wishes to Cardinal Gibbons, and to congratulate the Church and the Country upon his long and distinguished service in his high office.

Trusting that he may be long spared to continue his good work, I remain, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) MILES POINDEXTER.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 2nd, 1911.

Dear Mr. Goldsborough:

I very deeply regret that my compulsory absence in Indianapolis on June 6th, will deprive me of the pleasure of testifying by my presence at the reception, to my very great admiration of the brilliant and noble qualities of His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons.

Sincerely,

(Signed) JNO. W. KERN.

A. S. Goldsborough, Sec'y.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 3, 1911.

Dear Sir:

I will ask that you extend to His Eminence my sincerest congratulations upon his long and eminently useful services both in the priesthood and Cardinalate.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ERNEST W. ROBERTS.

Mr. A. S. Goldsborough,
Baltimore, Md.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1911.

A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary,
City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland.

Sir:

Senator Bradley assures you of his appreciation of the compliment of your invitation, and of his wish that many years of usefulness may be spared to the Cardinal.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1911.

Dear Sir:

If it were possible for me to do so, I should be delighted to attend, as I have the highest personal regard and the greatest respect for His Eminence, and should be glad to participate in any ceremony in his honor. I regret, however, my engagements compel me to be in my home State at that time.

I wish you would kindly extend to Cardinal Gibbons my heartiest congratulations and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ROBT. E. OWEN.

A. S. Goldsborough, Esq., Secretary,
City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

THE ADMIRAL OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 2, 1911.

Dear Sir:

I regret exceedingly my inability to accept the kind invitation to the reception in honor of His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood, to be held in Baltimore, Maryland, on Tuesday afternoon June sixth, from four to six o'clock.

There is no one in this country for whom I have greater admiration and respect than His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEORGE DEWEY,

Admiral of the Navy.

A. S. Goldsborough, Esq.,
City Hall, Baltimore, Md.



James R. Wheeler

STATE OF OHIO.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

COLUMBUS.

May 31, 1911.

MR. A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary, Etc.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

I should do myself the honor to be present on Tuesday, June 6th, according to the very courteous invitation just received, if press of business incident to the legislative session just closing did not prevent.

The occasion is worthy of celebration, even by the distinguished men mentioned in the invitation, not only because such long service as priest and Cardinal are very unusual, but also because the man who has rendered it is His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, whom we all respect and admire.

Very truly yours,

JUDSON HARMON,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JACKSON, MISS.

E. F. NOEL, Governor.

June 1st, 1911.

HON. A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secty.,
City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

My Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your kind invitation to attend the reception in honor of His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, for the purpose of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood, and twenty-fifth anniversary of his Cardinalate in the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore, Tuesday afternoon, June 6th. It is with great regret that I am compelled to decline this invitation. Matters of official moment require my presence in Mississippi at this time and for some days to come.

It would give me peculiar pleasure to attend this reception in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. I, along with millions of Americans, would delight to do honor to one of such eminent attainments as the venerable churchman in whose honor this reception is given. Occupying the front rank in his great church, he has stood for the best interests of our common country. Great as is his authority it has ever been exercised with moderation and earnest heed is given to every utterance of his. As a citizen, a churchman and leader his life has been a benediction to America.

With thanks for the invitation and again regretting that I cannot accept, I am,
Sincerely,

(Signed) E. F. NOEL.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

TALLAHASSEE.

June 2, 1911.

MR. A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.,

City Hall, Baltimore.

My Dear Sir:

I thank you very much, and through you the Committee, for the invitation to attend a public reception in honor of His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, for the purpose of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood and twenty-fifth anniversary of his Cardinalate, to be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, from four to six o'clock. I regret very much that it is impossible for me to be present.

Cardinal Gibbons is one of the great ecclesiastical characters of the age, and one whom every American should delight to honor and reverence. I am sure that I voice the sentiment of every citizen of Florida in wishing for His Eminence many years more of life and the happiness incident to his patriotic, broad-minded and tolerant Christian spirit.

Again thanking you, I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,

Governor.

STATE OF IOWA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

DES MOINES.

June 2, 1911.

Dear Sir:

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to attend. Please extend to the Cardinal my high appreciation of the profound services he has rendered to the nation and my hope for his continued health and usefulness.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) B. F. CARROLL,

Governor.

To A. S. Goldsborough,

Baltimore, Md.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

LANSING.

June 1, 1911.

Dear Sir:

Governor Osborn regrets that official obligations preclude his attendance. Please convey to Cardinal Gibbons the Governor's kind felicitations on the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood and with assurances of his high esteem, I am,

Very truly yours,

Honorable A. S. Goldsborough, Secretary,
City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1st, 1911.

MR. A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the invitation to attend the public reception in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. I beg to express my hearty appreciation of the honor done me. It will be impossible for me to attend, as I will sail on June 6th for Europe. I regret very much that I shall miss this occasion for I am a great admirer of His Eminence the Cardinal, having the greatest respect for his purity of character, talent and the services that he has rendered, not only to his Church, but to the cause of religion and general good government in the United States.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) SETH SHEPARD.

Letters were likewise received from the following United States Senators:

E. D. SMITH,	W. D. JONES,	ISAAC STEPHENSON,
SENATOR BRYAN,	J. R. THORNTON,	W. E. CHILLON,
CARROLL S. PAGE,	W. J. STONE,	C. I. CRAWFORD,
GEORGE T. OLIVER,	REED SMOOT,	AUGUSTUS O. BACON,
HENRY CABOT LODGE,	GEORGE P. MCLEAN,	SENATOR LAFOLLETTE,
SIMON GUGGENHEIM,	SENATOR BRADLEY,	JOHN H. BANKHEAD,
KENNETH WILSON,	BOIES PENROSE,	JOSEPH L. BRISTOW,
ROBERT J. GAMBLE,	JAMES A. O'GORMAN,	WM. P. DILLINGHAM,
THEODORE E. BURTON,	JAMES E. MARTINE,	FRANK B. BRANDEGEE,
SENATOR HEYBURN,	MORRIS BROWN,	HENRY A. DUPONT,
JOHN D. WORKS,	GEO. C. CHAMBERLAIN,	HENRY E. BURNHAM,
CHARLES E. BENNETT, Secretary of the Senate.		

The following members of the lower house of Congress also wrote:

W. C. ADAMSON,	E. D. CRUMPACKER,	ROBERT J. BULKLEY,
HENRY T. RAMSEY,	A. MITCHELL PALMER,	WILLIAM W. WILSON,
RICHARD P. MOMSEN,	S. M. SPARKMAN,	E. W. TOWNSEND,
J. HARRY COVINGTON,	M. G. DRISCOLL,	D. W. S. SHACKELFORD,
E. J. HILL,	J. R. KNOWLAND,	W. C. REDFIELD,
E. S. UNDERHILL,	JOHN W. DWIGHT,	LUTHER W. MOTT,
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE,	LEMUEL P. PADGETT,	JOHN ALDEN THAYER,
JOHN J. ESCH,	W. G. BROWN,	JEFFERSON M. LEVY,
SYDNEY ANDERSON,	J. CHARLES LINTHICUM,	CURTIS H. GREGG,
JOHN W. WEEKS,	GEORGE D. MCCREARY,	HORACE M. TOWNER,
R. Y. THOMAS, JR.,	ROBERT E. LEE,	GEORGE H. UTTER,
JAMES L. SLAYDEN,	HENRY ALLEN COOPER,	ANDREW J. PETERS,
S. H. DENT, JR.,	STANLEY WILCOX,	BURTON L. FRENCH,
FRANCIS B. HARRISON,	MICHAEL DONOHUE,	W. G. SHARP,
H. L. GODWIN,	JOHN LAMB,	W. E. HUMPHREYS,
M. F. CONRY,	E. H. MADISON,	BIRD A. MCGUIRE,
A. C. HINDS,	P. P. CAMPBELL,	JOHN A. MCGUIRE,
W. R. SMITH,	HALVOR STEENERSON,	CHARLES A. TALCOTT,
C. C. DICKINSON,	CHARLES H. SLOAN,	C. W. PICKETT,
E. A. HAYES,	JAMES P. MANN,	D. J. MCGILLICUDDY,
JOHN J. FITZGERALD,	O. W. UNDERWOOD,	R. M. WHITTINGTON,
JOHN DALZELL,	CHARLES E. PICKETT,	LYNDEN EVANS,
A. P. GARDNER,	THOMAS S. CRAGO,	W. B. FRANCIS,
DAVID J. LEWIS,	C. C. BOWMAN,	JOHN E. RADER,
R. E. DIFFENDERFER,	THOMAS L. REILLY,	ROBERT F. BRONSSARD.
ALFRED G. ALLEN,		

The following Governors also wrote letters:

GOVERNOR NORRIS, Montana.	GOVERNOR CROTHERS, Maryland.
GOVERNOR PENNEWELL, Delaware.	GOVERNOR HOKE SMITH, Georgia.
GOVERNOR EBERHART, Minnesota.	GOVERNOR JOSEPH M. CAREY, Wyoming.
GOVERNOR MCGOVERN, Wisconsin.	GOVERNOR BALDWIN, Connecticut.
GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. GLASSCOCK, West Virginia.	

OTHER MEN OF DISTINCTION.

The following men of distinction also wrote:

SECRETARY OF STATE PHILANDER KNOX.	MINISTER OF SWEDEN.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY McVEAGH.	BOLIVIAN MINISTER.
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WILSON.	CHINESE MINISTER.
JUDSON C. CLEMENTS, Interstate Commerce Commission.	MINISTER OF VENEZUELA.
	MINISTER OF SWITZERLAND.
JUSTICES McKENNA, HUGHES and VAN DEVANTER, of the United States Supreme Court.	JUDGE KNAPP, of the United States Commerce Court.
PORTUGUESE MINISTER.	BARON HENGELMULLER.
	GREEK MINISTER.
EDWARD B. VREELAND, National Monetary Commission.	W. H. DELACY, Judge of the District of Columbia Juvenile Court.
GERMAN AMBASSADOR.	MINISTER OF COSTA RICA.
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR NAGEL.	THADDEUS S. SHARRETTS, United States General Appraiser, New York.
RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.	MINISTER OF SALVADOR.
ITALIAN AMBASSADOR.	

Presentation of

Symbolic Silver Service

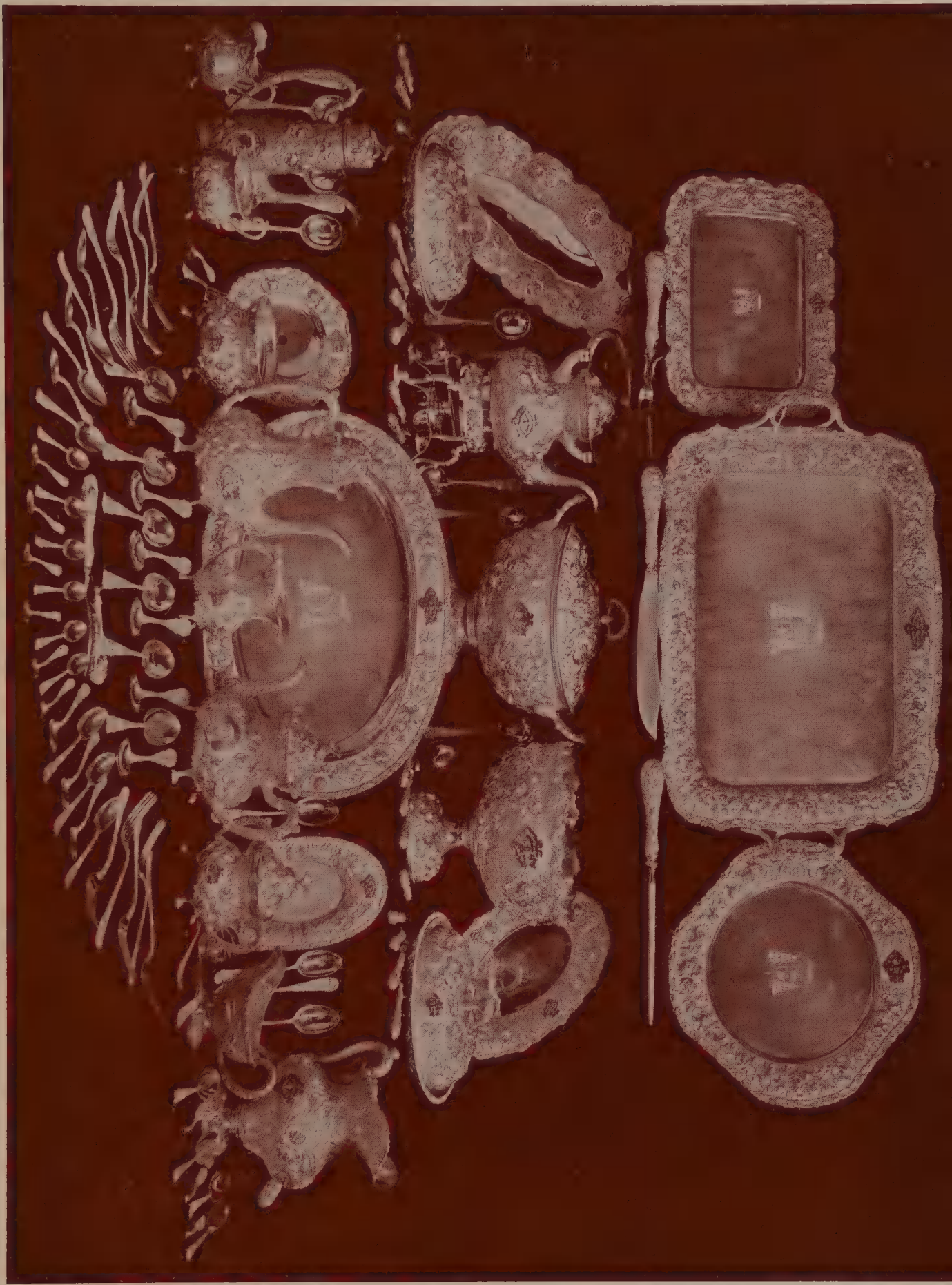
to

His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons

Saturday, October 7th, 1911

Mayor's Reception Room, City Hall, Baltimore

THE SILVER SERVICE



Presentation of the Silver Service.

Representative Gathering of Influential Marylanders Witness the Bestowal Upon the Cardinal of the Magnificent Testimonial—Interesting Function Takes Place in the Mayor's Reception Room, City Hall.

Surrounded by many of Maryland's most distinguished men, face to face with public leaders who have for years been influential in the affairs of this great Commonwealth, Cardinal Gibbons received, on Saturday, October 7th, 1911, the beautiful combination tea and dinner service presented by his Maryland admirers as a popular testimonial to his honored services as a great and beloved American.

The service itself was unusually effective in design, being fully symbolic of the great events it was intended to commemorate.

The body of silver, of which the service was made, was suggestive of the twenty-five years (or silver jubilee) of his cardinalate; while the heavy and handsome monogramming in gold was typical of his fiftieth year (golden jubilee) in the priesthood.

The presentation was made by His Honor, Mayor James H. Preston. In an exceptionally felicitous speech, the Mayor said:

On June sixth, of the present year, in the Fifth Regiment Armory of our city, your Eminence was the center of one of the most remarkable gatherings that has ever assembled in this or any other city. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of your elevation to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth anniversary of your elevation to the cardinalate in the great church of which you have been and are such a distinguished member.

Renowned as you are as priest and prince of the great Roman Catholic Church, for your many years of zealous, faithful and notable services in the cause of religion, you are no less distinguished, as a man and a citizen of this great republic, for your life service to mankind, and to the cause of order, morality and good government.

Believing in the words of Holy Writ, that "Righteousness exalteth a nation," you have ever used your great influence to promote civic righteousness, and to protect the sanctity of the marriage tie, and the purity

of the home, which must ever be the chief cornerstone of a righteous civilization.

Your fellow-citizens, without distinction as to religion or denomination, had gathered to do honor to one, who, in every aspect of his character, as citizen, as man and as a churchman, has borne a life so exalted, so pure and so worthy of imitation. At that gathering there not only assembled a great concourse of the people of this city and State, but the most distinguished representatives of other States and of the United States, the President, the Vice-President, Senators and members of Congress, the Ambassador of Great Britain, and other notable men were present to give evidence of the universal respect and regard in which you are held.

At the time of the arrangement for that celebration, a committee was appointed to procure and present to you some suitable testimonial of the high regard for your Eminence which had been so signally demonstrated by the great public meeting.

The testimonial which the Committee have selected is the silver service which is before you and which, as chairman of that committee, it is my duty to present to you on their behalf, and on behalf of the much greater body of your friends who bear a part in this testimonial. Together with that I am also commissioned to present to you this bound volume recording the demonstration on June 6th, the public meeting and the notable speeches that were there delivered and other events connected with the celebration of your golden jubilee as a priest and the twenty-fifth anniversary of your services as a cardinal.

The public meeting has passed into history, but we trust that this little book and this testimonial which we present to you today may from time to time recall to your mind the events of that day and that amid the cares and labors of your great office you may find pleasure in recalling from time to time the speeches and the gathering and the events of that day. *Haec olim meminisse juvabit.*

We are sensible that the chief value of this testimonial and of the book is the fact that they will represent to you whenever you look at them the love and admiration and respect of your fellowmen far and wide of all churches, creeds and denominations; and as the representative of that love, admiration and respect so universally entertained, we ask you to receive this testimonial and this book.

After having passed so many years in the service of your church and of mankind, it cannot but be grateful to you to feel that your life has been such as to call forth such a tribute from your fellowmen.

We have no doubt that, next to the approval of your Divine Master, you do cherish the appreciation of your fellowmen of the efforts that you have made in their behalf. It is not in my power to fully express the feelings in the hearts of the thousands of people who desire by means of this slight testimonial to express their high esteem of your life and services. On their behalf, I have the honor to beg you to accept this testimonial and this little book and to express the hope that you may be spared many years of usefulness to your church, to your country and to your fellowmen, and a serene satisfaction to yourself in the contemplation of the efforts of a long and useful life.

The Cardinal's Reply.

The Cardinal, with much feeling and with every evidence of the deepest sense of appreciation and gratitude, said:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen:

The beautiful and elaborate silver service which you have just presented to me, forms a very appropriate appendage to the memorable civic festivity of June the sixth, the details of which were flashed to all parts of the globe, and aroused enthusiastic comments from the press of Europe and America.

Gentlemen, much as I appreciate your splendid gift on account of its intrinsic worth, I value it still more by reason of the dignity and prominence of the representative Body that presents it, and of the graceful and affectionate language in which it is conveyed.

Rest assured, gentlemen, that this offering of yours shall be preserved in the Archiepiscopal household for generations to come. It shall serve as a souvenir reminding those who come after us, of the close ties of friendship that bound together myself and my fellow citizens of Baltimore and Maryland, and it will be an incentive to my successors to cultivate the same happy fraternal relations.

I am deeply indebted to you, Mr. Mayor, for the special part you have taken in these festivities. This is the second time you have addressed me in language which bears the stamp of earnestness and sincerity. And

I wish to associate with you my deep obligation to the efficient Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Goldsborough, for his invaluable services.

I beg also to express my gratitude to you, gentlemen of the City Council, for lending to the occasion the dignity of your official position, as well as the charm of your personal esteem and good will.

I desire to express my acknowledgments to His Excellency, the Governor, for his active participation and to renew my thanks for his admirable discourse delivered at the Armory June 6.

It is impossible, of course, for me to particularize the legion of private citizens to whom I am indebted for their participation in my Jubilee celebration. But I beg to thank the Chairmen of the various Committees and their associates, and I hope it will not be invidious to mention in a particular manner the Right Reverend Bishop Murray, Chairman of the Committee on Receptions.

And I would be wanting in gratitude if I did not make special mention of Mr. O. P. Baldwin, Editor-in-Chief of the *Sun*, who was one of the most prominent inspiring agents of the Civic Celebration, and whose zeal and industry largely contributed to its successful consummation.

I need hardly speak of Mr. James R. Wheeler, for you all know that no public enterprise can be undertaken without his co-operation. Mr. Wheeler was, I believe, a full Private in the Confederate ranks, he is always a full Private in the political world, but he is usually Commander-in-Chief in every public enterprise conceived for the common good.

I will mention one more private citizen. I refer to Mr. Frank Furst. Mr. Furst is first in every civic movement; he is first in his munificent support of every public measure; first in crowning merit in others, though he is always last in accepting a crown for himself.

I thank you, gentlemen, one and all, and in conclusion, I beg to offer my sincere thanks to all my friends, individually and collectively who have contributed to this ornate silver service, as well as to all who have participated in the Jubilee.

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